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P R E F A C E .

THIS volume is the seventh one containing Miscellanea issued by the Society since its commencement in 1889.

Family History is exhaustively dealt with by the well-known antiquary, Mr. Paley Baildon, in connection with the Maude family of Ilkley and district. Mr. Lancaster gives an account of the family of Beeston with his usual care. In the claim of John de Eston, the late Canon Beanlands has ably described the descent of the claimants to the estate of Aveline de Forz. There are articles containing pedigrees of the families of Nalson of Normanton and Methley, Hill of Beeston and Miers of Leeds, and much genealogical information is afforded by the Inscriptions on the Tombstones in Leeds Parish Churchyard and the Wills of Leeds and district.

St. John's Church, Leeds, receives special attention in an able article by Mr. John Ellis Stocks, and the Consecration of the Church is annotated in an interesting manner by the Venerable Archdeacon Stocks, a student of Liturgies, to which may be added the Extracts from the Trustees' Accounts, 1660-1766.

The late Mr. A. S. Ellis, an old friend of the Society, relates the finding of a picture of Pontefract Castle, *c.* 1620, at Hampton Court Palace, to which he adds a description of the Castle.

Miss Hargrave gives historical accounts of the Leeds Yeomanry, 1817, and the Leeds Volunteers, 1820, of which she has made a special study.

The volume also contains an interesting account of a notable local artist, John Miers, the profilist, and his work, showing his connection with Leeds; a biography of Col. Wilson, the first President

of the Society; extracts from the *Leeds Mercury*, 1729-1737; a fifteenth century Rental of Rothwell; notes on the Manor of Leeds; Hay Tithes in Leeds; notes by a Leeds Merchant of the eighteenth century; Tax on Bachelors and Widowers, 1695; St. Helen's Chapel, Holbeck; Leeds and district Potteries; and Leeds Manor House and Park.

Nearly all the articles are the result of much research and expenditure of time, for which the thanks of the Society are due to the various contributors and to Mr. Jesse A. Myers for again kindly undertaking the preparation of the Indices.

G,D.L.

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Thoresby Society.

W. Bourke, photo.

PONTEFRACCT CASTLE.

Circa 1620.

By JOSSE DE MOMPER.

*From a painting in Hampton Court Palace,
by the gracious permission of H.M. the
King, who retains the copyright.*

Picture of Pontefract Castle at Hampton Court Palace.

By A. S. ELLIS.

IN a small room at the Palace known as "The Outer Lobby of Cardinal Wolsey's Closet," and hung rather high up, is a landscape by the Flemish painter, Josse de Momper, and styled in the official catalogue "A Castle." Having for some years suspected this was really a view of Pontefract Castle—the earliest, and by a reliable artist—I was allowed to get a nearer view 26th November, 1911, and found my conjecture confirmed, testing it by an unusual feature, which I found clearly shown, so the question was settled.¹ This—a raking corbelling—is indicated in the later bird's-eye views, made at the time of the siege, as battlements. It was shown high up on the keep, a very thin, slightly overhanging wall, enclosing a stairway apparently.

Landscapes—and this interesting picture was really one—delighted the artists of the Renaissance before their patrons really cared for them. They had to be taught to appreciate the loveliness and grandeur of the world. Even one of the most beautiful and serene landscapes ever painted—"The Marriage of Isaac and Rebecca," by Claude de Lorraine, now in the National Gallery—had to be so called, we suspect, to find a purchaser, on account of a group of figures in the foreground! Who would imagine from a catalogue that Turner's "Crossing the Brook," from a girl wading through it, was the title he gave to his magnificent ideal landscape. So this habit survived even to his day. Even this very picture by de Momper would have been described as "A pastoral scene with a castle on a distant hill."

In the foreground of this picture of Pontefract castle we have more than the usual amount of space—half the height devoted to this feature. In the immediate foreground, amid sombre trees in shade and some houses, a group of still life.

¹ See *Notes and Queries*, II S., iv, 453 and 496, for a reply from Mr. Ernest Law, author of the "Historical Catalogue of the Pictures at the Palace." No. 60.

A seated shepherd playing on his pipe, his dog off duty, and five of his flock lazily browsing close by. By contrast to this above it, in mid-distance, we see roads alive with pedestrians, and two men on horseback, one being refreshed at an inn door without dismounting. All on their way home, possibly after market, in the twilight of an autumn evening; but already "the moonlight had blended with the lights of eve," and the "sweet regent of the sky" had "silvered" the castle towers and walls.

Judging by the shadow from the curtain-wall cast upon the keep, the moon had already attained an altitude of 45 degrees with the horizon, but some light still lingered in the east, if we may trust the reflection on that side of the south turret of the keep.

It must, however, be remarked that although the castle was evidently carefully drawn on the spot, the foreground may be more or less fanciful, and added afterwards at the artist's leisure from rough memoranda outlined on the canvas.

As to the castle itself, it will be noticed that the keep, the mural towers, and the gatehouse are shown more lofty than they usually were built. In the seventeenth century bird's-eye drawing all these are higher still in proportion with corbelled battlements, which the picture shows they never had in those days. Of the Swilington Tower, more is seen than one would expect from the artist's point of view, but being in advance of the north curtain-wall and outside the moat it may have been much higher than the others.

It is a curious fact that all the views of the castle should have been taken from Bag Hill, which is an aid to comparing them. Our artist's point of sight was level with the battlements of the curtain wall of the inner bailey, so he could see nothing of the buildings inside.

As to the painter of this picture the following particulars are given in the last edition of Bryan's *Dictionary of Painters and Engravers*, vol. ii, p. 353:—

"Josse de Momper was a landscape and marine painter and etcher; was born at Antwerp in 1564; son of Bartolome de Momper, a painter. Josse was inscribed in the Guild as early as 1581. He died in 1634. Pictures by him are to be found in the Galleries of Amsterdam, Bruges, Berlin, Copenhagen, and St. Petersburg, but he can be best studied at Dresden,

where there are seven of his pictures, and at Madrid, where there are twelve."

There is also one in the National Gallery. (No. 1017, dated 1622.)

Possibly there may be a replica, or even the original, of this picture at one of these Galleries abroad.

It is more than probable that it was a commission to paint this royal castle for the King that brought the artist to Pontefract at all,—about 1620. Unfortunately the picture has no date.

THE KEEP.

The most interesting and problematic feature of the castle is the keep, as so little is left of it. Leland, in his *Itinerary*, given to King Henry VIII as a "Newe Yeares Gyfte" in the 37th year of his reign, so, 1st January, 1546, wrote "the Dungeon cast ynto 6 Roundelles 3 bigge and 3 smaul is very fair and hath a fair spring."¹ This is the earliest attempt to describe the keep.

It is obvious that what Leland saw and described was the keep as seen from outside the castle, viz. the 3 big roundels, and omitted to mention what he did not see—the remaining curve of the circular keep on the bailey side. The interior is nearly circular, showing that it was originally a shell-keep, and the three roundels were afterwards added at a later date, for the character of the masonry is not Norman. It seems the painter wanted to show all the three roundels, and must have added the north one to his picture, as he could not possibly have seen it from his point of view. It is curious that the bird's-eye view of 1649 appears to do the same thing.

Those who still believe that there were any strongholds in this country at all resembling a Norman castle, with its moated mound and court or bailey, before the Conquest, should read the instructive and destructive article by Sir William H. St. John Hope, D.C.L., in the *Archæological Journal*, vol. lx, p. 72. The writer clearly shows that, excepting the few apparently erected by the Norman favourites brought over by Edward the Confessor, there were none. On the other hand, in Normandy they were very numerous even before 1066.

In this country the Norman baron had to protect himself and a garrison, and within his castle provide a prison, barracks,

¹ "The Yorkshire Portion of Leland's *Itinerary*," with Notes by Mr. Thomas Brayshaw (*Yorks. Archæol. Journal*, vol. x, p. 240).

armouries, and storehouse for food. The Anglo-Saxon 'burh' enclosed and protected the civil population as well.

Tickhill, Conisburgh, Pontefract, and Sandal must have been suitable but unoccupied sites chosen by the Conqueror and his engineers, on his way to York in 1069.

What Leland was told about Pontefract before this date seems to be a fiction.

In Tudor times, although Henry VIII and Queen Katharine stayed here in 1541, it is more than likely the buildings had been neglected and more or less in a state of dilapidation ever since the Wars of the Roses. The bird's-eye of the castle, "repaired by Queen Elizabeth," as it is stated at the bottom of the engraving, must be an unwarrantable statement. De Momper's picture, if later, as more than probable, disproves this.

The late Mr. Richard Holmes, in his *Sieges of Pontefract Castle*, an 8vo volume of 436 pages, prints several Surveys of Dilapidations, one of which records the interesting fact that the keep was three storeys high. He also gives reproductions of all the bird's-eye views. Now, the one referred to above, showing the building as "repaired by Queen Elizabeth," appears to be only an *ideal* perspective, possibly prepared by the surveyor of the Duchy of Lancaster to submit to the Queen for approval, showing what ought to be done and how it would look if completely restored and made fit for a royal residence. It has the appearance of being only an enlargement, with fanciful additions, of a much older picture, or rather illumination, in some mediæval MS.

Lord Rockingham's is only a later copy of this design, though also engraved. This fantastic drawing¹ is of little or no value as an authority. An architect's client still likes to see beforehand a perspective of the mansion he is going to have rebuilt, added to, or restored.

The castle, as it appears in the Siege Plans, is therefore more trustworthy. The four copies differ as to some of the

¹ Another of these fantastic bird's-eye views, prepared apparently for the same purpose by the same draughtsman, is that of Sandal Castle, a photolithograph of which is given by Mr. J. W. Walker, F.S.A., in his interesting paper on this castle (*Yorks. Archæol. Journal*, vol. xiii, p. 154). Mr. Holmes enquired for the originals in vain not only at the Duchy Office but at the Record Office in Chancery Lane. One would have thought that the Coucher Book of the Duchy of Lancaster had contained an illuminated bird's-eye view of the castle, as the beautiful little register of the honor of Richmond does of the castle there.

details. In fact, it almost looks as if after the date of de Momper's picture some of the suggested alterations had really been made. Windows in the mural towers enlarged, ornamental chimney shafts built, and the useless Tudor overhanging battlements added merely for effect. Perhaps more than this was done in the interior, for when three military officers from Norwich visited the castle in 1634 they were shown not only "the spacious Hall and Kitchen, but the Chamber of Presence, the King's and Queen's Chambers, the Chappell, and many other Rooms all fit and suitable for Princes" (*Lans. MS.*, 213, fo. 318b), quoted by Mr. Holmes (*Pontefract*, p. 221).

As is well known, the castle, after having been defended three times by the Royalists in the Civil War, was ordered by Parliament 27 March, 1649, "to be forthwith totally demolished and levelled to the ground," which was done accordingly.

A Fifteenth Century Rental of Leeds.

MATERIALS for the history of Leeds in the fifteenth century are not too abundant, and the following rental is not only an interesting addition to that history, but a useful genealogical link between the long list of inhabitants of the town—forming almost a directory—in 1379, printed by the Yorkshire Archaeological Society,¹ and the Subsidy Rolls of the sixteenth century.

When the present return was made Leeds was, of course, a part of the Duchy of Lancaster. The rental was taken in 3rd Hen. VI (1425), before Thomas Wombwell, deputy of Sir Richard Nevill the Steward, and Thomas Somercotes the Auditor. The same persons made similar returns about the same time for the adjacent vills of Barwick-in-Elmet, Rothwell, Kippax, and a number of other places, included, as was Leeds, in the Duchy, in the neighbourhood of Pontefract.

Thomas Wombwell was probably the man whose will was proved at York in 1452. He was the representative of the old family of Wombwell of Wombwell. Sir Richard Nevill was perhaps of the family of Nevill of Hunslet and Liversedge, although Thoresby does not mention him in the pedigree of that family printed at page 182 of the *Ducatus*. The jurors include the old Leeds names of Tymble, Totty, Hopton, and others.

The return commences with a list of the freeholders. Amongst these we find the two Romes, Peter and William, no doubt brothers. They represented a local family important in the fifteenth century. The Romes were probably originally York merchants, and their introduction into the Leeds district was in 1381, when, according to Thoresby,² John de Roma of Monk Fryston purchased the manor of Catbeeston. Thoresby had most likely seen the Catbeeston deeds, in his time in the possession of his friend Alderman William Milner, and could hardly have made this statement without good authority; but

¹ *The Poll Tax of 2 Rich. II.*

² *Ducatus*, p. 214.

it is curious that in the return of Poll Tax for Monk Fryston in 1379 the only person of the name taxed there was William de Rome, who paid at the lowest rate fourpence, and was therefore, presumably, a man of little substance. In the Patent Rolls of 1388 there is a reference to a John de Rome of Eastrington; whether this was the man above mentioned I cannot say, but John de Rome of Catbeeston figures in a deed of 1398.¹ He died in 1403 or 1404, leaving by his will his manor of Catbeeston to his son Peter and his heirs male, with remainders successively to his other sons, John junr., Ralph, John senr., and William; in case of total failure of male descendants, the manor was to go to the lord of Beeston and the vicar of Leeds, in trust to sell it and lay out the money in good works.²

His issue, however, did not fail. His son Peter survived until 1434. He was the Peter of the present rental, and he and his brothers would seem to have been rather unruly characters, as in 1407 a commission was issued to arrest Peter de Rome and John his brother the elder, William his brother, Ralph his brother, and John his brother the younger, and to bring them before the King in Chancery, to find security that they would not harm Richard Gascoigne, who had just acquired the ancient estate of the Hay family in Hunslet and Catbeeston. Administration of Peter's will was granted 24 July, 1434, to Gilbert Rome of Catbeeston and Thomas Banke of Leeds. Gilbert may perhaps have been his son. In 1436-7 we find an order to the Sheriff of York to distrain Peter Rome of Catbeeston, gentleman, with others, and to have them before the King in the Octaves of Michaelmas to answer certain articles.³ This may possibly have been another son. Then, in 1491, the will of Peter Rome of Catbeeston was proved; he appoints his wife Isabel (who was a daughter of Henry Dyneley of Austhorpe) executrix, but does not mention any sons or daughters. Probably, however, he was the father of John Rome, who transferred the manor of Catbeeston to Peter Assheton, in 1510. The name, however, did not disappear from Leeds; it will be found in the Parish Registers long after that date, and indeed is not yet quite extinct in the city.

¹ *Calverley Charters* (Thoresby Soc., vol. vi), p. 205.

² Thoresby Society's *Miscellanea*, i, 106.

³ *Coram Rege*, 15-16 Hen. VI.

The list of freeholders also includes John Paslew of Potternewton, who held a messuage and two bovates of land formerly belonging to Thomas Waite, as well as other property lately Robert Paslew's, who according to Thoresby was John's father. The Waites and the Paslews were long among the wealthiest and most prominent townsmen of Leeds. The former family held the estate of Kiddal some time before it came into the hands of the Ellises. Readers of the Thoresby Society's publications will recall the story of the proceedings against Robert, a son of Sir Roger de Ledes, for the death of William son of William le Wayte in 13 Edw. II, in volume iv. The Waites are well represented in the subsidy roll for Leeds of the early part of the reign of Edw. III, printed in the second volume of the same Society's transactions, page 97; but they had evidently already almost lost their standing in the town by 1379, as the only two representatives of the name in the poll tax return of that year were two females who were each assessed at the lowest rate. From the present rental it appears that the Paslews had succeeded to, at any rate, a portion of the Waite property. Similarly the Romes had succeeded to the property of one branch of the Paslews, but the Newton branch was wealthy and influential. Mr. Paley Baildon has considerable collections relating to the families of Leeds and Paslew, and it is hoped that the Thoresby Society will one day have the benefit of an account of these families from him.

The long statement at page 12 *post*, setting forth the services which the bonders had by ancient custom to render to the lord in respect of their holdings is full of interest. It shows what the ancient services exacted from such holders had formerly been. But after the black death in 1348-9 it became general to commute villein services, such as ploughing and sowing the lord's land, etc., for a yearly money payment, and this was now generally done in Leeds, as the rental shows. Thus, for instance, instead of the service of ploughing which a bonder of Woodhouse had in the old time been liable to, during five days yearly—for which he received nothing except his food of two rye loaves and four herrings daily—it had now been settled that he should pay fivepence yearly, or a penny per day, that being considered roughly an equivalent for the ploughing after allowing for the saving to the lord of the cost of the bread and fish. There were also certain

occasional services, such as repairing the milldam and the fences; but these, being only called for at irregular periods, are not valued in the rental. And there were some other contingent duties, which will be found in the account.

The tenants described as 'cotters of Woodhouse' are in most cases persons who have been already mentioned as tenants of bondage holdings there. Their services, except the due for 'thistletake,' are not (except in one instance) stated separately. The tenants in bondage at the other end of the town, in Knecstrop, held in most instances a house and a bovaté of land, paying for rent and services (which are described) 8s. 5*d.* yearly. The burgagers and cotters at will paid clear rents, not subject to services.

The ancient demesne lands of the lord were largely held by men previously named, either as freeholders or tenants in bondage; William de Ledes, the Romes, Menston, Birkes, Forester, all these have appeared before. Most of these holders must have been substantial yeomen. William de Menston, for instance, held under bondage tenure two messuages and two bovates of land, and another half messuage and half bovaté; as a 'cotter' he appears as holding $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres; of the ancient demesne he held $16\frac{1}{2}$ acres and a toft, and of the new demesne 28 acres. It is unfortunate that there is nothing in the rental to show of how many acres the customary bovaté in Leeds consisted.

The new demesne lands yielded the considerable rental of over £16. The rental under the head of 'Farms' contains interesting items—such, for instance, as the rental £2 3s. 4*d.* of the common oven, which was one of the lord's rights—private ovens not being allowed. Of the two fulling mills one was let at 32s., and the other had been long ruinous. The fowling yielded a shilling and the fishing five shillings.¹ The general bailiwick of the town, including the rents of the burgages and the toll, is stated to be worth £9. Finally, there is a list of rents from those who held burgages 'freely' (as opposed to the previously named burgagers 'at will'), which amounted to £4 3s. 2*d.*; these were farmed out with the toll, as above.

In the Poll Tax return of 1379 we find that thirteen families were assessed at sums above the minimum assessment of fourpence. Of these, seven, namely Leeds, Paslew, Tymbill, Newton,

¹ The fishery of "Shipskarbeck" was let for a penny per annum only.

Ryvaws,¹ Snell, and Dyconson, were still represented at the time of the present rental. Several of those who paid the minimum of fourpence were also still represented. On the other hand, several of the families of the 1379 rental seem to have disappeared from Leeds in the interval—or, at any rate, were not now holding property from the chief lord.

There is another rental of the town of Leeds of an earlier date—15 Edw. III, 1341,—among the Chapter House records in the Public Record Office, and this has been printed in the second volume of the *Bradford Antiquary*, page 137. It is a much shorter document than the one here printed, and is not arranged in the same way. From it we learn that the old manor house of Leeds—which in later times came to be known by the more dignified name of castle—had already disappeared.² Its site in the present rental is included in the ‘new demesne lands,’ and let to Thomas del Wode and John Ecop. The fulling mill, which in 1341 had been let at 20s. yearly, was now ruinous; but another had been erected on the east side of the bridge which yielded 32s. yearly. The fishery of the Aire was in 1341 stated to be worth “4s. per annum and no more because the burgesses of the town claim the right of fishing there three days a week from time whereof the memory of man is not to the contrary”; there is nothing in the later rental about this alleged right, but the rental has increased to 5s., and there is now a rental of 1s. for the fowling within the lordship. The value of the common oven was in 1341 reckoned at 26s. 8d. yearly, and in the later survey 43s. 4d., suggesting a considerable increase in the population; and the progress of the cloth trade in the town is indicated by the fact that there are now two rentals of tentering places, as against only one in 1341.

The present rental is taken from a folio manuscript in the possession of Colonel Gascoigne, of Lotherton, who has kindly allowed this and other extracts to be made for the Thoresby Society’s *Miscellanea*. The volume contains 137 leaves of paper, and includes rentals for many other villis besides Leeds. The rentals are written in the usual mediæval Latin, and the writing is probably of the fifteenth or early sixteenth century.

¹ Printed Rynaws in the Return, *Yorks. Arch. and Top. Journal*, vi, 321.

² Another one had evidently been built by 1560, as it is clearly shown in the plan of Leeds of that year reproduced in the Thoresby Society’s *Miscellanea*, vol. ix.

There is another copy of this rental in the Duchy of Lancaster documents in the Public Record Office, "Miscellaneous Books, D. of L., vol. 106," and another made by the indefatigable Roger Dodsworth is in the 34th volume of his MSS. at the Bodleian Library.

LEDES.

Rental there made before Thomas Wombewell, deputy of Dom. Richard Nevell, k^t, steward there, and Thomas Somercotes, Auditor, by virtue of the King's Letter of Warrant dated at Westminster the 17th day of February, 3 Hen. VI, by the oath of John Foxe, William Forster, John Tymble, Richard Hopton, Richard Totty, John Wydoson, William de Rome, John Stonyleghe, Thomas de Wod, John Ecope, William Greffrason [*sic*], William de Britby, William Spencer, Robert Forster, and John Bonderode.

FREE TENANTS.

Peter de Rome holds the Manor of Catbeston by the service of one knight's fee and suit of court from three weeks to three [weeks], and renders yearly of white ferm¹ 5^s, payable to the bailiff of the Liberty.

William de Leeds holds the Manor of Northall by the service of one knight's fee and suit of Court as above.

Alexander de Nevell holds one carucate of land there, lately Alexander de Leeds', by the service of the twelfth part of a knight's fee, etc.

The same Alexander holds two acres of land late in the tenure of the said Alexander de Leeds, and renders at the terms of Martinmas and Pentecost for all services 6^d

Peter de Rome and William Rome hold a messuage and two bovates of land in Ledeswodhous in right of their wives, daughters and heiresses of William Passelewe, by suit of Court as above, and render yearly at the same terms, with 4^d for thisteltack² at Christmas 3^s 4^d

John Passelewe of Newton holds a messuage and two bovates of land, lately Thomas Waite's, in Leeds, and renders yearly for all services at the same terms 2^s

The same John holds 22 acres by estimation, freely, lately Robert Passelewe's, by knight service and suit of Court, and renders yearly at the same terms 16^d

The same John holds two acres of land in Les Wros, and renders yearly at the same terms for all services 4^d

Peter de Rome and William de Rome hold three acres of land, lately John Passelewe's, beside (*iuxta*) Newdamhede, by knight service and suit of Court as above, and render yearly at the same terms 4^d

Total 7^s 6^d and 4^d for thistultack, whereof at Mart. term 3^s 9^d, Pent. 3^s 9^d, Christmas 4^d.

TENANTS IN BONDAGE IN LEDES WODHOUSE.

William Menston holds a mess. and a bovat of land in Ledeswodhouse in bondage, called Benetland, lately John Diconson's, and renders at the

¹ " *de alba firma* " ; rent payable in silver.

² *i.e.* thistle-take : a certain right of common.

terms of Martinmas and Pentecost¹ 8^s 4^d with 4^d for thistultacke ; and a plot of the waste at Benethous lately John Dyconson's, and renders yearly 2^d 8^s 6^d

The same William holds a toft and half a bovat of land called Plumerland, in bondage, and renders, with 4^d for thistelltacke 3^s 8^d

The same William gives for rent until he shall have built a grange (*grangiam*) at Benetland in Wodhouse, yearly 6^d

Thomas del Wode holds a messuage and a bovat of land late in the tenure of William Cote, and renders yearly 2^s 8^d, and for four hens 8^d, and for forty hens' eggs 2^d, and for ploughing for two days for winter sowing 2^d, and for three days at Lent sowing 3^d, and for harrowing for two days with one man and one horse at the winter sowing 2^d, and for three days at the Lent sowing 3^d, and for cutting and tossing of the grass of the Hallenge with his neighbours at the term of August 1st (*Gule Augusti*) 3^d, and for reaping corn in the autumn for six days with two men at the term of Michaelmas 12^d, and for carrying corn for three days 9^d. 6^s 4^d

Note respecting works :

Note that the same Thomas ought to plough at the winter sowing for two days and for three days at the Lent sowing, taking daily two loaves (*panes*) of rye (*siliginis*), 120 made from one quarter, and four herrings, and the work is worth beyond outgoings (*repris'*) 5^d. Also he shall harrow with one man and one horse for two days at the winter sowing and three days at the Lent sowing, receiving daily one loaf of the same quantity and two herrings, and the work is worth beyond what he receives 5^d. Also he shall mow the meadow called Le Hallenge with the other bondagers, shall toss the grass, and shall load and lead (*cariabit*) until all is done, receiving daily one loaf of rye of the said quantity, and two herrings and drink and his share of 15^d for all the workers in the aforesaid meadows in common with the neighbours, and the works are worth beyond outgoings (*repris'*) 3^d. Also he shall cut (*metet*) the lord's corn in autumn for six days, with two men, receiving for each man one loaf of rye of the said quantity and two herrings, daily ; and the works are worth beyond the outgoings 12^d. And he shall carry corn for three days in autumn, receiving daily one loaf of rye of the said quantity, and two herrings, and the works are worth beyond outgoings 9^d. And he ought to repair the water-mill dam when it shall be necessary, receiving daily from the lord one loaf of rye of the said quantity and two herrings : and that work is not extended because it falls conditionally, and then it is always reserved to doing that work. Also he shall make (*faciet*) the fence (*clausur'*) of the park there, with his other neighbours, as often as is necessary, namely from Halflat as far as Margetholmes, of the lord's wood, and that work is not extended because it falls conditionally. Also he shall be reeve (*p'positus*) when he shall be elected, receiving from the lord four bushels of corn (*frumenti*) in Lent and four bushels in autumn, and pasture for four beasts in the park between the feasts of the Invention of Holy Cross and St. Michael. And he may not permit his son to be tonsured nor his daughter to be married

¹ The terms at which rents, etc., were payable will in future be omitted, unless for some special reason.

without leave of the lord ; and if his daughter is deflowered he shall give leyrwit¹ according to what he shall be taxed. And he shall come to the lord's Court as often as he shall be warned. And when he dies his holding shall remain in the lord's hand until his wife or next of blood shall come and satisfy for entry.

Robert Forester holds a messuage and a bovaté of land there, lately Robert's, son of John Forester, and renders yearly 2^s 8^d and for works in all things as the said Thomas 3^s 8^d, and he holds the pasture called Ship-skarbecke and renders yearly by Court Roll 6^s 5^d

William Geffrayson holds a mess. and a bovaté of land there, and renders yearly 2^s 8^d and for other works as above, with 4^d paid for thistultack 6^s 8^d

Robert Forrester and William Forrester hold a mess. and a bovaté of land there, lately William Wartre's, clerk; and render yearly at two terms 2^s 8^d, and for thistultack and all other works 4^s as above 6^s 8^d

William dell Birkes holds a mess. and a bovaté of land there, lately John del Birkes', and renders at two terms² 2^s 8^d and for customs (*customis*) and other works as above 4^s 6^s 8^d

John Foxe holds a mess. and a bovaté of land there, lately William Wydoweson's, and renders 2^s 8^d and for customs and other works as above 4^s 6^s 8^d

William Britby holds a mess. and a bovaté of land there, lately Adam Gibbarne's, and renders 2^s 8^d and for customs and other works as above 4^s 6^s 8^d

Isabella Gibbarne holds a mess. and a bovaté of land there, lately Adam Gibbarne's, and renders 2^s 8^d and for customs and other works as above 4^s 6^s 8^d

William son of John Forester holds a mess. and a bovaté of land there, lately the same Adam's, and renders 2^s 8^d and for customs and other works as above 4^s 6^s 8^d

The same William holds a mess. and a bovaté of land there, lately Matilda Forester's, and renders 2^s 8^d and for customs and other works as above 4^s 6^s 8^d

Elizabeth Menston, late the wife of Thomas Menston, holds a mess. and a bovaté of land there, lately John Maysand's, and renders 2^s 8^d and for customs and other works 4^s 6^s 8^d

William Menston holds a mess. and a bovaté of land there, lately John Messington's, and renders 2^s 8^d and for customs and other works as above 4^s 6^s 8^d

Thomas del Wode holds a mess. and a bovaté of land there, lately William Widoweson's, and renders 2^s 8^d and for customs and other works as above 4^s 6^s 8^d

William Britby holds a mess. and a bovaté of land there, lately Adam Gibbarne's, and renders 2^s 8^d and for customs and other works as above 4^s 6^s 8^d

¹ A fine for incontinence.

² The rents in all the remaining entries under this heading are stated to be payable "ad ij term'."

William Menston holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately Thomas de Oldton's, and renders 2^s 8^d and for customs and other works as above 4^s, and he holds a fishery called Shipskarbeck, and renders by Court Roll 1^d 6^s 9^d

John Staneley and John Tymbill hold a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately John de Tenelath's,¹ and render 2^s 8^d and for customs and other work as above 4^s 6^s 8^d

John Wydoweson holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately Richard Wydoweson's, and renders 2^s 8^d and for customs and other works as above 4^s 6^s 8^d

William Birkes holds half a mess. and half a bovaté of land, lately John del Birks', and renders 16^d and for customs and other works as above 2^s 3^s 4^d

William Menston holds half a mess. and half a bovaté of land, lately John Messington's, and renders 2^s and for two hens at Christmas 4^d and for twenty eggs at Easter 1^d and for cutting corn in autumn for three days 3^d and for thistultack 4^d 3^s 0^d

Total of rents 63^s 6^d whereof at Mart. 31^s 9^d, at Pent. 31^s 9^d.

Also from works 75^s, whereof at Easter 36^s 6^d, Mich. 36^s 6^d, Christmas 12^d.²

COTTERS OF WODHOUS.

William del Birkes holds a toft in Wodhous, lately John del Birkes', and renders yearly at two terms 4^d and for thistultacke at Christmas 4^d 8^d

The same William holds a croft and renders yearly at two terms for all things 12^d

John Foxe holds a toft there, lately William Wydoweson's, and renders yearly at two terms 4^d and for thistultacke at the term accustomed 4^d 8^d

Thomas del Wood holds a croft there, lately William del Cote's, and renders at two terms for all things 18^d

William Biretby holds a toft and an acre of land, lately Adam Gibbarne's, and renders yearly at two terms 18^d and for thistultacke 4^d at Christmas 22^d

William Forester holds a toft and an acre of land, lately William son of John Forester's, and renders yearly at two terms 18^d

The same William holds a toft there and renders at Christmas for thistultacke 4^d and for two hens 4^d and for twenty eggs at Easter 1^d 9^d

William Geffreyson Jun^r holds a plot there, built, in a bercary from the lord's waste, and renders yearly at two terms 2^d

Total 7^s 8^d, whereof at Mart. 3^s 2^d, Pent. 3^s 2^d, Christmas 17^d.³ Also for two hens at Christmas 4^d.

TENANTS IN BONDAGE OF KNOUSTROP.

Nicholas Newton holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately John de Newton's, and renders yearly at the terms of Mart. and Pent. 4^s 9^d, and

¹ Or Tendlath.

² These do not amount to 75s.; the total amount also is incorrect, according to the several items.

³ The penny due for eggs at Easter seems to be included in this.

for four hens at Christmas 8^d, and for ploughing and harrowing at the same terms 4^d and Easter 6^d, and for forty eggs at Easter 2^d, and for mowing the meadow 3^d, and for cutting corn as above at the term of Mich. 12^d, and for carting corn 9^d 8^s 5^d

The same Nicholas holds a toft and a bovaté of land without meadow and pasture, to himself his heirs and assigns, and renders at two terms¹ 2^s & for customs and works. 3^s 8^d 5^s 8^d

The same Nicholas holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately in the tenure of John Totty, and renders 4^s 9^d and for customs and works 3^s 8^d 8^s 5^d

William del Stable holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately John Diconson's, and renders 4^s 9^d and for customs and works as above 3^s 8^d 8^s 5^d

Richard Totty holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately Robert Totty's, and renders 4^s 9^d and for customs and works as above 3^s 8^d 8^s 5^d

Richard Widoweson holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately Robert son of Richard Wydoson's, and renders 2^s and for customs and works 3^s 8^d 5^s 8^d

Richard Hopton in right of his wife holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately John de Colton's, and renders yearly 2^s 8^d and for customs and works as above 3^s 8^d 6^s 4^d

Total of rents 25^s 8^d, whereof at Mart. 12^s 10^d, at Pent. 12^s 10^d. Also for hens at Christmas 8^d. Also for works 25^s, whereof at Easter 12^s 7^d, at Michaelmas 12^s 5^d.

COTTERS OF KNOUSTROPPE.

Richard Hopton holds a toft, an acre and a half of land, lately John de Colton's, and renders yearly at two terms 3^s 6^d

Margaret Milner holds a toft with croft, lately Alice's who was the wife of John Saunderson, and renders yearly 20^d

A plot (*placea*) there, lately John Marshall's, at 2^d yearly, *nil*, because completely wasted (*totaliter devastat'*).

Total 5^s 2^d at Mart. and Pent. equally.

BURGAGERS IN LEEDES AT WILL.

John Totty holds a burgage in Ledes, lately John son of John del Hill's, chaplain, and renders yearly at Martinmas and Pentecost² by equal portions 4^s

John de Stonlye holds a mess. and half an acre of land, one *scabellum*³ and half an acre of land in Wodhoustoftehous, half an acre of land in Les Halfe Acres and Les Wroos, and an acre and half a rood of land in Galghill-flat, late in the tenure of John de Rivauxe, and renders yearly 9^s 11^d

Agnes Corneburghe holds a burgage there, lately John Parkor's, and renders yearly 6^d

¹ The rents in all the remaining entries under this heading are stated to be "ad ij term'."

² All the rents in this section are stated to be payable at the same terms, with one or two exceptions where the terms are not given.

³ Ducange gives the meaning of *scabellum* as "a measure of land, as much as can be cultivated in one day."

Agnes Morley holds a mess. and a butcher's booth (*stabell'*) in the market place and half an acre of land in Birmantofts, late in the tenure of John Maysand, and renders yearly 13^s 4^d

Elizabeth Menston holds the moiety of a mess. and a rood (*rodam*) of land in burgage¹ lately John Maysand's at 6^s 8^d, and renders yearly by Court Roll 2^s 8^d

Nicholas Newton holds ten acres of land in Calfall, lately the said John's, and renders yearly 10^s 10^d and 4^d of entry for holding in severalty at all times of the year 11^s 2^d

John Passelewe holds a cottage, lately Robert Passelewe's, and renders yearly 2^s 0^d

Margaret Clerke holds a mess. and half an acre of land in burgage (*burg'*), lately Ellen Clerke's, and renders yearly 10^s 0^d

Joan Taillior holds a mess. and half an acre in burgage,² lately Agnes', daughter of Alice Wodhouse, and renders yearly 5^s 0^d

Henry Cliderowe holds a burgage and half an acre of land, lately John Newton's, and renders 5^s 8^d

Margaret Disheford holds a burgage, two acres of land, half a burgage, half a rood, a plot of meadow in Conyngshawflat and Les Lees, lately John Barker's, which used to render 10^s 10^d and she holds by Court Roll for 8^s 0^d

Thomas Wood holds one mess. and an acre of land of the burgage lately John de Tendlath's, which used to render 10^s, and now he holds by Court Roll and renders yearly 4^s 0^d

Nicholas Newton holds the moiety of a burgage and a rood (*rodam*) of land of the burgage (*de burgag'*) lately Richard Snell's Jun^r, and renders 16^d

Thomas Wood holds a mess. and half an acre of land of the burgage (*de burgag'*) lately John Maysand's, and renders 3^s 6^d

John Passelewe holds a mess. and half an acre of land of the burgage (*de burg'*) half an acre of land in Wodhouse Tofthouse, and an acre of land in Les Halfeacres and Wroos, lately Robert Passelowe's, and renders yearly 3^s 10½^d

Elizabeth Menston holds 4½ acres of land in Calfall for a term of six years, lately of William Clerke, John del Birks, Adam Gibbarne, William Wydoson and Simon Wright, and renders for each acre 18^d 6^s 9^d

Richard Hopton holds seven acres and three roods of land in Conyngesflat, lately in the tenure as above, and renders for each acre 18^d 11^s 7½^d

Elizabeth Menston [holds] half a mess. and half an acre of land, lately John Maysand's, and renders 2^s 8^d

Alice Coke holds three parts of a burgage, lately William Constantyne's, and renders yearly 4^s 2^d

Nicholas Newton holds half a burgage, lately Thomas Tailior's and Matilda's his wife, and renders 6^s 0^d

¹ "in burgo"; there is no contraction mark, but I think the meaning must be "in burgagio."

² The word was originally "burgag"—the last two letters are crossed out, apparently in different ink.

Nicholas More holds a plot of the waste in front of (*ante*) his tenement, and renders yearly 2^d

The same Nicholas holds a plot of the waste in front of his tenement on the south side Le Porche (*sic*) of his tenement, containing in length 15 feet and the same in width, by Court Roll, and renders yearly 2^d

Total 116^s 6^d, whereof at Mart. 58^s 3^d, at Pent. 58^s 3^d.

COTTERS OF LEEDS AT WILL.

John Passelowe holds a toft called Milnetoft, lately Robert Passelowe's, and renders yearly at the terms of Mart. and Pent.¹ 12^d

The same John holds a place (*plac'*) in the marketplace for a booth built thereon, and renders yearly 4^d

William Rivauxe holds the half of a cottage and a rood of land and half an acre of land in Halveacres and Wroos and a rood of land in Galhilflat, lately John Maysand's, and renders yearly 2^s 8^d

William Aynstighe holds a mess. and a toft, lately John de Aynstighe's, and renders yearly, with an acre and a half of land on Calhilflat 3^s 0^d

Elizabeth Menston holds a shop (*seldam*) in the market place, lately John Maysand's, and renders yearly 12^d, and a small plot for enlarging her chamber 1^d 13^d

Thomas Wod holds three parts of Canpestrakeyerd, lately John Maysand's, and renders 2^s 0^d

Joan, late the wife of the said John, holds the fourth part of the same Canpestrakeyard & renders 12^d

William Menston holds 2½ acres of land in Woodhouse Tofthouse, three acres of land in Lez Halfeacres and Wroos, and two acres of land in Galhilflat, late Thomas de Oldton's, and renders 9^s 5^d

William Saxton holds a tenter (*tentorium*) for term of his life, lately Thomas de Kidale's, by Court Roll, and renders yearly 6^d

Nicholas Newton holds a plot of the waste in Ledes, containing sixteen feet in width, and renders yearly 12^d

Thomas Marshall holds a pair of traves² in the common way beside his forge, and renders yearly 2^d

Total 22^s 2^d, whereof at Mart. 11^s 1^d, at Pent. 11^s 1^d.

ANCIENT DEMESNE LANDS.

William del Stable holds five acres of land in P'stcliff, an acre and three roods in Midelhaghe, for 10^s 0½^d yearly, and a plot of the waste for 2^d yearly at Michaelmas term³ 10^s 2½^d

Richard Rouston 7½ acres in Knoustroptofts, lately Robert Totty's, and renders yearly 11^s 2^d

Nicholas Newton holds five acres of land on Paulyflat, lately John Totty's, and renders 6^s 8^d

¹ The rents in all the other entries under this heading are stated to be payable at the same terms.

² In Halliwell's *Dictionary of Obsolete Words*, "trave" is defined as "a frame into which farriers put unruly horses."

³ The other payments under this heading are also stated to be due at Michaelmas, except in one case, where no term is named.

William Menston holds two acres and a half of land in Galhilflat, lately John Maysand's, to him and his heirs, and renders 14^d

Richard Wydoson holds three acres in Knoustroppe on Damelynflat, lately Robert Wydoson's, and renders 3^s 6^d

The same Richard holds a plot of land of the waste containing in length 50 feet and in width 24 feet, to hold according to the custom of the Manor, and renders yearly 1^d

William son of John Forester holds five acres of land called Lonsewelcrofte in Wodhous and four acres of land and pasture elsewhere, late of the said John his father, and renders 11^s 7^d

Robert son of John Forester holds ten acres of land in one essart of Wodhous, lately Roger Boslingthorpe's, and renders yearly 10^s

William de Birkes holds five acres of land in Wodhous, lately John del Birkes', and renders yearly 6^s 8^d

Richard del Hall holds at ferm an acre and a rood of land, lately Thomas Marshall's, and renders 12^d

John Tymble and John Stonylegh hold an acre and a half and half a rood of land on Galhilflat, and eight acres and a rood of land on Conynge-shawflat, lately John Tendlath's, and render 12^s 10³/₄^d

William Menston holds an acre and a half of land in Wodhoustoft, an acre and a half of land in Les Halveacres and Wroos, lately John Clerke's at 5^s, and renders yearly by Court Roll 3^s 0^d

The same William holds an essart called Simonrod containing one acre of land, five acres of land in Wodhous, a toft and five acres of land at will, lately John Menston's, and renders yearly 11^s 7^d

Peter Rome and William Rome hold half a mess. and a rood of land of the borough (*de burgo*) and 4½ acres of land in an essart called Giliotrod, lately John Passelowe's, and render 6^s 6^d

Of 18^d for an acre and a rood of land in the tenure of Thomas Marshall, *nil*, because it is allowed at the foot of the account for certain causes there.

William de Ledes holds Waldinge Aplegarth, lately Roger Ledes', and renders yearly 13^s 4^d

Total 109^s 4¼^d at Michaelmas Term.

NEW DEMESNE LANDS.

Thomas del Wode holds a parcel of the site (*scitus*) of the manor with an orchard (*pomar'*), lately in the hand of Robert Elkok, and renders yearly at the terms of Easter and Michaelmas¹ by Court Roll 10^s

John Ecop holds another parcel of the site of the same manor, lately John Diconson's of Ledes, and renders yearly 2^s 8^d

Hugh Burman holds seven acres of land upon Chorlemedowe, late the same John's, and renders yearly by Court Roll 6^s

Peter de Rome and William de Rome hold three acres of land in Ladyflat, lately John Passelowe's, and render yearly 3^s 9^d

John Tymble holds eight acres of land in Le Walleflat, lately John Maysand's, and renders 5^s 4^d

¹ All the fermes under this heading are marked as payable at the same terms—"e.t."—although in the total the terms of payment are given as Martinmas and Pentecost.

John Wydoson holds seven acres of land in Skynnercrofte, by Court Roll, and renders yearly 7^s

Richard Hopton holds the pasture called Conynshawe, and three acres of land in Knowstroppetofts, lately John Maysand's, and renders yearly 6^s 4^d

Hugh Burman holds ten and a half acres of land and the third part of half an acre of land in Les Holmes and renders yearly 11^s 2^d

Thomas del Wode holds an acre and a half and a rood of land in Les Holmes, lately John Maysand's, and renders yearly by Court Roll 2^s 0^d

John Bondrode holds an acre and a half and a rood of land there, lately the said John's, and renders yearly 2^s 0^d

Thomas Marshall holds an acre and three roods of land there, lately John Rogger's, and renders yearly 2^s 0^d

Agnes Morley holds an acre and three roods of land there, lately Richard Snell's, for 2^s 8¹/₄^d, and an essart called Wangland for 2^s 10^d, and now it is demised to the same for 3^s 4^d

John Paslowe of Newton holds fourteen acres and two parts of half an acre of land, lately Robert Passelowe's, and renders yearly by Court Roll 14^s 4^d

William Walker holds in Les Leghes and Les Butts at Alisander Ellers, lately John Maysand's, and renders yearly by Court Roll 4^s 0^d

Agnes Morley holds two acres of land in Halflat, lately John Diconson's, and renders yearly 2^s 4^d

John Ecop holds an acre of land there, lately the same John's, and renders yearly 14^d

Robert Rason holds an acre of land there, lately the said John's, and renders yearly 14^d

Thomas del Wode holds an acre of land there, lately the said John's, and renders yearly 14^d

John Passelowe holds an acre and the third part of an acre of land there, lately Robert Passelowe's, and renders yearly 18¹/₂^d

John Ecope holds in the name of Robert Hobbeson two parts of an acre of land there, lately John Barker's, and renders yearly 10^d

Richard Sclater holds an acre of land there, lately William Symson's, and renders yearly 14^d

Robert Forester holds an acre of land there, lately John Maysand's, and renders yearly 14^d

John Passelowe holds an acre of land there, lately Robert Passelowe's, and renders yearly 14^d

John de Rome holds an acre of land there, lately John de Newton's, and renders yearly 14^d

Elizabeth Menston holds an acre there, lately Constance's formerly the servant of Thomas Dawtryve, and renders 14^d

John Passelowe holds an acre¹ there, lately John Diconson's, and renders yearly 14^d

Robert Forrester holds an acre there, lately John Maysand's, and renders yearly 14^d

¹ " Terr' " crossed out.

The same Robert holds Les Leghes below the Park (*subtus parcum*), lately the same John's, and renders yearly 6^d

The same Robert holds an acre of land there, lately the same John's, and renders yearly 14^d

Nicholas Newton holds four acres of land on Knousthorpetofts, lately John de Newton's, and renders yearly 20^d per acre 6^s 8^d

Robert Forrester holds a certain pasture called Walkershawe, lately John Maysand's, and renders yearly 20^d

William del Stable holds an acre of land there, lately John Diconson's, and renders yearly 20^d

William Menston holds six acres of land on Galhillflat, lately Robert Widuson's at 6^s 6^d, six acres of land there, lately John Diconson's at 6^s 6^d, six acres of land there, lately John del Hills at 6^s 6^d, three acres of land, lately John de Newton's at 3^s 3^d, three acres of land there, lately John Barker's at 3^s 3^d, half an acre of land there, lately John de Newton's at 4½^d, half an acre and the third part of an acre of land there, lately John Barker's at 7½^d, an acre and the third part of an acre there, lately John Diconson's at 12^d, and an acre and the third part of an acre of land there, lately Robert Wydoson's at 12^d, and renders yearly by Court Roll 16^s

The same William holds a pit (*foveam*) in the upper part of Snacharcrofte, lately Thomas Oldton's, and renders 6^d

John Tymble holds a rood of land, lately Robert Iveson's (or Ineson's) of Riwmantofts at 6^d yearly, and an acre and a rood and a half of land in Idwynrod, lately Agnes Wodhouse's at 18^d, and an acre and a rood and a half of land, lately William de Bramley's at 18^d, and renders yearly 2^s

William del Stable (2½ acres),¹ Richard Totty (1½ acres), Richard Hopton (1½ acres) and Thomas Swordsliper (1½ acres) hold seven acres of land, lately John del Hill's, the acre at 12^d, and render yearly 7^s

William del Stable holds four acres of land there, lately John Diconson's of Hill, and renders yearly 4^s 4^d

John de Passelowe holds a plot of pasture called Damhedstener between the waters, lately Robert Passelowe's, and renders yearly 4^s

William de Ledes holds part of Margetholmes of the new demesnes, lately Roger de Ledes', and renders yearly 44^s

Alveredus Manston holds a parcel of pasture there called Monkpit, lately John Diconson's, and renders yearly 9^s

John Bondrode holds two parts of the fifth part of the park there, lately John del Brok's, at 32^s, a parcel of the same park, lately William Wartre's, at 16^s, a parcel of the same, lately William Widuson's, at 16^s, and a parcel of the same park, lately Simon Wright's, at 16^s, and renders yearly £4

Thomas del Wood holds two acres and the fifth part of an acre of meadow in Les Hallengs, lately John Maysand's at 8^s 9½^d, half an acre and the twentieth part of an acre of meadow, lately John Newton's at 2^s 2½^d and half a farthing, an acre and the tenth part of an acre of meadow there, lately John Diconson's at 4^s 4¾^d, and an acre and the tenth part of an acre of meadow there, lately William Snell's at 4^s 4¾^d, and now he renders yearly 10^s

¹ The quantities in brackets are written above the names.

Peter de Rome holds an acre and the tenth part of an acre and half an acre and the twentieth part of an acre of meadow there, lately John Passelowe's, and renders yearly 6^s 7^d & $\frac{1}{2}$ farthing

John Passelowe holds four acres and the fifth part of an acre of meadow there, lately Robert Passelowe's, and renders 17^s 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ ^d

Nicholas Newton holds half an acre of land in Wodhouthofts (*sic*) and fifteen acres of land in Knousthorpe, lately John del Hill's for 20^s 8^d, and a fosse raised (*levat'*) by Robert de Knousthorpe for 1^d yearly. And he holds those parcels together with a toft and a bovat of land without (or "or"; *sine* or *siue*) meadow and pasture above charged (*onerat'*) at 5^s 8^d of rent and works, and the moiety of a burgage and of a rood of land of the burgage (*burg'*) above charged (*onerat'*) at 16^d. And he holds all these parcels for 20^s yearly; and so he gives here only 13^s, because the rest above. 13^s

Total £16, 23^d, a halfpenny and a farthing and a half, at Mart. and Pent. equally.

FERMS.

Of the fulling mill on the east side of Leeds Bridge demised at ferm, at the terms of Easter and Mich. 32^s

Of a fulling mill beside the cornmills, formerly at 26 . 8, *nil*, because it has for long been in ruins (*devastat' per longum tempus elapsum*).

Robert Hopton holds the fowling within the lordship (*d'm'n*), and renders yearly at ferm 12^d

John Passelowe holds the fishery of the water of Eire there, from the mill of Strenmylne as far as the mill of Hunsslete by one *leuca* and a half (*per unam leucam et di'*) and renders yearly at ferm 5^s

The water-mills lately built (*de novo edificata*) are worth yearly at ferm 16^s

The common oven (*commune furnum*) there is worth at ferm yearly 43^s 4^d

The bailiwick of the town with the rents of the burgages and the toll (*cum redd' burgag' et tolneto*) is worth at ferm yearly £9

A tenter (*tentorium*) beside the fulling mill on the east side of the bridge is demised to William Saxton 6^d

John Passelowe (3), Robert Passelowe (3 $\frac{1}{2}$), John Tymble (1 $\frac{1}{2}$), William de Rome (1), Nicholas More (1), Alveredus Manston (1), and William Norton (1) hold twelve (? booths or stalls)¹ in the market place of Leedes, and render yearly 4^s

William Walker holds a tenter from the waste at Tentorhill, lately John Gilleson's, and renders yearly 3^d

(The total is not given.)

RENTS OF BURGAGES.

Ellen Totty holds two burgages freely 2^s 8^d

Alexander Nevell holds 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ burgages freely 7^s 4^d

William de Ledes holds one burgage freely 16^d

John Passelowe holds eleven burgages freely 14^s 8^d

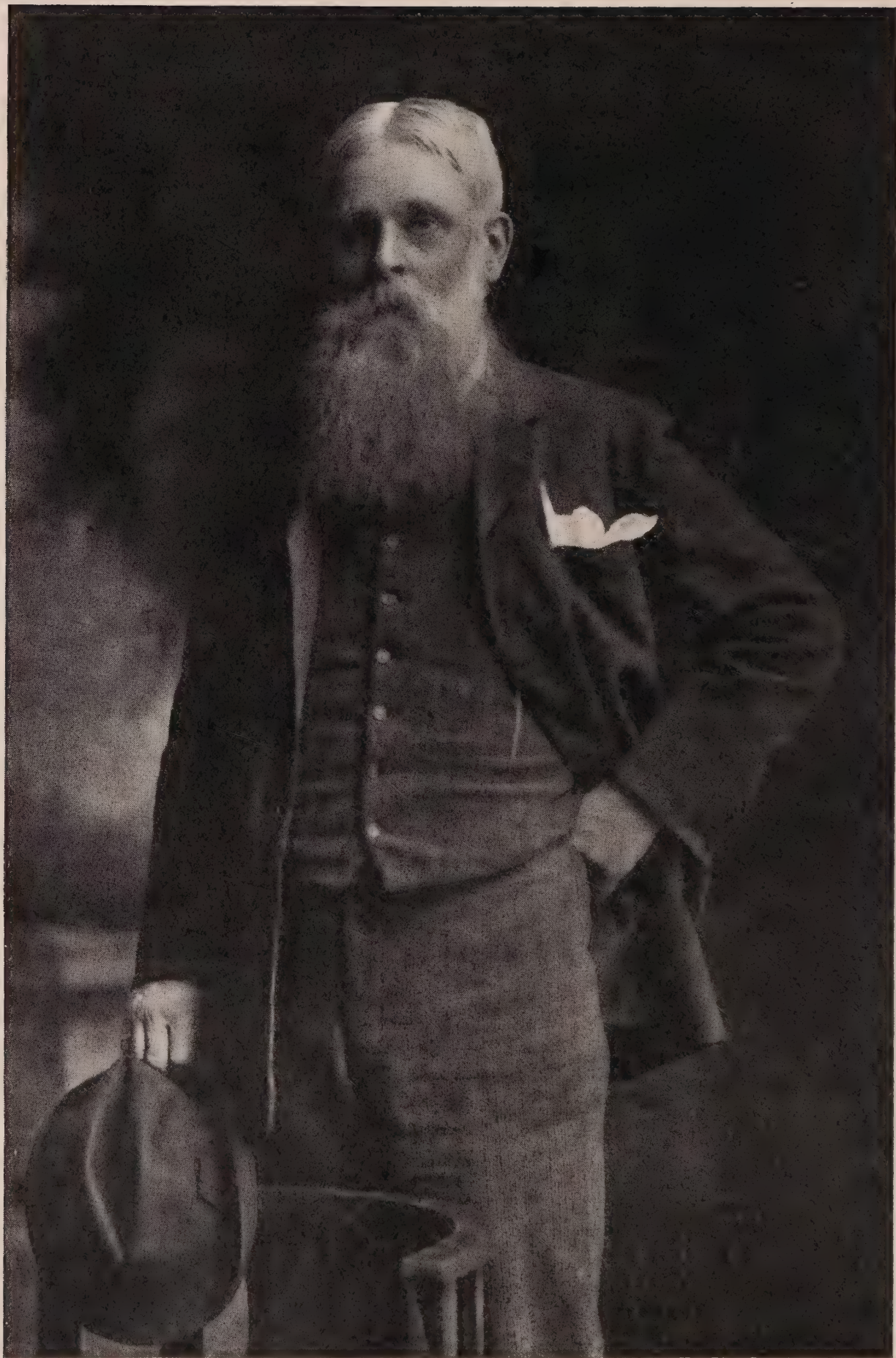
¹ The word is apparently "scabell," but I think it must be intended for "stabell'."

Thomas del Wode holds three burgages freely	4 ^s
Joan Taillior holds one burgage ¹	16 ^d
Master John Clerke holds one burgage	16 ^d
Peter Rome and William Rome hold 2½ burgages	3 ^s 4 ^d
John Stonelegh holds a burgage and a half	4 ^s 5 ^d
Alveredus Manston holds a burgage and a half	21 ^d
John Tymble holds two burgages	2 ^s 8 ^d
Robert Passelowe holds five burgages	6 ^s 8 ^d
William Scot holds four burgages	5 ^s 4 ^d
Agnes Corneburghe holds 2½ burgages	3 ^s 4 ^d
Richard Whitwood holds one burgage	16 ^d
Nicholas Newton holds a burgage and a half	2 ^s
William Norton holds one burgage	16 ^d
John Ecop holds one burgage	16 ^d
Elizabeth Menston holds one burgage	16 ^d
Simon Flemynge holds one burgage	16 ^d
Richard Elkok holds two burgages	2 ^s 8 ^d
John Snell holds one burgage	16 ^d
John Hadulsay holds one burgage	16 ^d
Margaret Disheford holds a burgage and a half	2 ^s
Henry Cliderowe holds a burgage and a half	2 ^s
Edward (<i>Ed'us</i>) Brighton holds half a burgage	8 ^d
Nicholas More holds a burgage and a half	2 ^s
Agnes Morley holds one burgage	16 ^d
Alice Coke holds three parts of a burgage	12 ^d
Total £4 3 ^s 2 ^d , which is demised at ferm with the toll.	

W.T.L.

¹ In this entry and the next "libere" has been written and then crossed out.





Thoresby Society.

Photo—Bacon, Leeds.

COLONEL EDMUND WILSON, V.D., F.S.A.

Colonel Edmund Wilson, V.D., F.S.A.

It has been suggested that some account should be given in the pages of the Thoresby Society's publications of the late Colonel Edmund Wilson, who, with the assistance of other enthusiastic antiquaries, was largely instrumental in founding the Society, was for many years its President, and to the time of his death a member warmly interested in its progress. He was the fourth son of Mr. Thomas Wilson, M.A., of Banks Hall, Barnsley, and was born there in September, 1838. A few years after his birth his parents removed to Crimbles House, Leeds, and his father became the auditor of the Aire and Calder Navigation. Colonel Wilson always considered himself a Leeds man, but he was paternally descended from a yeoman family residing at Featherstone and district.¹ He became a pupil at the Leeds Grammar School during the headmastership of the Rev. Joseph Holmes, D.D., who, however, was succeeded in 1854 by the Rev. Alfred Barry, M.A. (afterwards Bishop of Sydney and Primate of Australia). The school was then in North Street—in the part now known as Vicar Lane, which has been extended to the top of New Briggate. On leaving school he was articled to Mr. John Hope Shaw, a noted Leeds lawyer, who took an active interest in the town's affairs, was Mayor of Leeds on several occasions, and a trustee of the Grammar School.

Colonel Wilson was admitted a solicitor in 1863, and became a member of the firm of Shaw & Tennant, afterwards Shaw, Tennant, Newstead & Wilson; and shortly afterwards the practice was transferred from Albion Street to offices in the old Red Hall, Guildford Street, famous as the place where King Charles I is said to have passed a night on his way from the north as a prisoner in the hands of the Parliamentary forces. After the death of Mr. Shaw and the retirement of Mr. Robert Tennant, who was a Captain in the Yorkshire Yeomanry, and

¹ His father (1800–1876) married Miss Elizabeth Inchbald, of Malton, and was the son of Daniel Wilson (1760–1825), of Silkstone, who married Elizabeth Harrison, of Esher. The latter was the son of George Wilson (1717–1796), of Shafton, who married Margaret Vaux, and he was the son of Thomas Wilson (1671–1734), of Moorhouse, Badsworth, farmer, by his marriage with Mary, daughter of Godfrey Bingley, of Bolton-on-Dearne.

at one time a Member of Parliament for Leeds, Colonel Wilson continued to practise with Mr. James Shaw Newstead (now deceased); but for many years prior to his retirement owing to ill-health, he had practised alone at Red Hall, and resided at Denison Hall. In his profession he secured some recognition by becoming President of the Leeds Law Society. In 1867 he was appointed Registrar of the County Court at Goole, and held the position until late in 1912, when, owing to failing health, he was unable to carry out the duties any longer.

Colonel Wilson, though a Registrar of a County Court, was strongly opposed to imprisonment for debt, and to poor people's furniture being seized and sold because they could not obey the orders of the Court. Instead, therefore, of allowing the routine of the Court to take its ordinary course, he put himself and his bailiffs to much labour and trouble in order to facilitate the efforts of the debtors to discharge their liabilities, and so avoid having to put the law into execution. It is gratifying to record that these unusual efforts on the part of the officials were by no means unsuccessful, and a proof of this may be found in the Annual Parliamentary Returns relating to County Courts.

His distinguished career in the Volunteer Service began in 1863, from which time he served in the ranks of the Leeds Rifles till 1867, when he obtained his commission as Lieutenant. In 1869 he got his Company, and in 1878 was gazetted Major. In 1885 he became Commanding Officer, with the rank of Hon. Colonel. He did not, however, reach that position without effort. He passed through the Military School of Training, and devoted the full measure of time to his duties. Into nothing that he attempted in life did he throw so much energy as into this Volunteer business. In 1892 he was one of the first officers to receive the Volunteer Decoration given by Her Majesty Queen Victoria for conspicuous services with the Volunteer force. In 1900, when he resigned the command, it was to leave the corps with its complete establishment of officers and a strength the highest in its history up to that period. A comparison of the position of the corps when he took over the command with that in which he left it affords a striking proof of his great administrative ability. He deemed no sacrifice too great to make in the cause of the Volunteer Service. It was due to his foresight and enterprise that the old headquarters in Oxford Place were sold and the present commodious premises in Carlton

Hill were acquired. And in many other ways he laboured earnestly and with effect to 'promote the interests of the battalion, and raise it to a condition worthy of its honourable associations. He was the first Volunteer officer to carry out an experimental mobilisation of Volunteers, and he commanded the first battalion of Yorkshire Volunteers that visited Aldershot where, by the way, he had the honour of being personally complimented by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught.

Colonel Wilson was at one time a conspicuous figure and a very active worker for the Liberal Party at Leeds. He was the first elected Honorary Secretary of the old Leeds Liberal Association and President of the North Leeds Liberal Association. In 1880 he acted as Election Agent to the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone. For nine years (1881-1890) he represented the Headingley Ward in the Leeds Town Council. He took an active part in establishing Liberal Clubs in Leeds. While he represented Headingley in the Council, he purchased some premises at Burley and converted them into a political club, probably the first of its kind in Leeds. He also took a prominent part in establishing the Leeds Liberal Club, of which he was Chairman for about ten years. Being a bachelor until rather late in life, he was somewhat partial to clubs, being a life member of the Leeds Club, its Hon. Secretary, and afterwards its Chairman for many years. He was also a member of the Reform Club and the National Liberal Club in London.

In the proper housing of the poor, Colonel Wilson always took a warm interest, and he was mainly instrumental in founding the Leeds Industrial Dwellings Company, of which he acted as Hon. Secretary for many years. His work in this connection inspired him to lecture on the subject in Leeds, and before the Royal Society of Arts in London. The lecture was subsequently published by the Society, and the author awarded a medal.

Colonel Wilson joined the Leeds Philosophical and Literary Society in 1876, his father, Mr. Thomas Wilson, having been one of its Hon. Secretaries for thirteen years. In 1887 Colonel Wilson was elected a member of the Council, and remained connected with it for fifteen years. From 1896 to 1898 he was President of the Society. During his period of office as President his legal help to the Council was of special value. He was also the Hon. Registrar of the Society. He read two papers before the members, one on "Slums" in 1894, and another on "Jersey"

in 1896. His paper on "Slums" was one of the factors which powerfully influenced public opinion on the dangers to the community of Leeds of much insanitary property in their midst, much of which has since been cleared away.

Colonel Wilson's interest and activities in everything relating to education were unbounded. One cannot mention all these here, but must be content to refer only to the following two Societies, in the work of which he took a prominent part, mainly in obtaining the funds and acting as Treasurer. The Leeds Educational Council had for one of its objects the provision of scholarships for boys from the Elementary Schools to the Grammar School. In the first term of 1878 this Council sent its first batch of scholars from the Elementary Schools in Leeds, Bramley, and Holbeck to the Grammar School. They were five in number; of these one gained an Exhibition at Queen's College, Oxford, took his B.A. in 1887 and M.A. in 1890; and three entered Government offices. This work was afterwards taken over by the Pious Uses Trustees. The Yorkshire Board of Legal Studies had the improvement of the education of articled clerks in solicitors' offices for one of its objects, and made a large annual grant to the Yorkshire College towards the expenses of a lecturer on law. The work of this Board no doubt led to the founding of a chair for the Faculty of Law at the Leeds University, and also one at the Sheffield University.

Colonel Wilson was a member of the Court of Governors of the Yorkshire College from 1885 until the foundation of the University of Leeds, on the Court of which he served until 1911. He was also a member of the University's Advisory Committee on Law from 1899 until 1911.

Colonel Wilson was well known as an antiquary. He had a life-long and vivid interest in matters of archæological importance. For many years he was an active member of the Council of the Yorkshire Archæological Society, and took a great interest in the publications of the "Record Series" of that Society.

The establishment of the Thoresby Society in 1889 was largely due to Colonel Wilson. He worked very zealously in its interests, and held the position of President and Treasurer for a considerable number of years. He contributed articles in Volumes IX and XI of the Society's *Miscellanea*. The transcribing, editing, and annotating of the "Leeds Grammar

School Admission Books from 1820 to 1900," which forms Volume XIV of the Society's publications, entailed much labour and expense, and occupied much of his time for many years. After its appearance in 1908, he continued to gather information regarding the old pupils of the school, and a considerable amount of interesting matter has been accumulated which can be incorporated in a future edition brought down to a later date, if such a publication should be thought desirable.

The successful endeavours of Colonel Wilson to save the historic ruins of Kirkstall Abbey and the grounds from being converted into an ordinary pleasure resort, a fate which would inevitably have befallen them had he not come to the rescue, are worthy of mention. When the abbey and grounds were offered for sale, Colonel Wilson and others entered into negotiations with the owners, with a view of purchasing the property. These fell through, and the abbey was in imminent danger of passing into unsuitable hands. To prevent this Colonel Wilson, on his own responsibility, signed a contract for the purchase of the property for £13,500, and paid the deposit. Colonel North, a native of Leeds, on hearing what had happened, took over the contract, completed the purchase, and gave the ruined abbey and adjacent land to the people of Leeds. The subsequent partial restoration of the abbey was no doubt largely due to Colonel Wilson's influence.

In 1892 he was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.

In 1904 Colonel Wilson was instrumental in forming a company and obtaining the necessary capital to carry on the Girls' High School at Chapel Allerton, and was its first Hon. Secretary. The Leeds Education Authority took over this school as a going concern in 1914, and it is now the recognised High School for Girls, meeting the needs of the districts of Chapel Allerton and Roundhay.

His death took place on the 25th of November, 1914. He was 76 years of age, and had been an invalid for several years. Colonel Wilson was a man of cultured tastes, possessed of a strong will and of a very sanguine temperament; these latter characteristics, however, occasionally led him into injudicious acts. He had a commanding presence, and was most courteous in manner and bearing.

The funeral took place at Lawnswood on the 27th of November, the service being conducted by the Rev. J. R. Wynne

Edwards, the headmaster of the Grammar School. Out of respect for his memory, several Territorial officers were present, as well as a detachment under Captain Scriven from a company of the West Riding National Reservists. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining leave during the war the Active Service Battalion of the Leeds Rifles, Colonel Wilson's old regiment, were unable to send a detachment. Among those present were the Lord Mayor of Leeds (Mr. J. E. Bedford) and representatives from the University of Leeds, the Thoresby Society, the Leeds Law Society, and many prominent citizens.

The Thoresby Society, in which Colonel Wilson always took a keen interest, and for the benefit of which he energetically worked, was not overlooked in his will. His executors have sent to the Society's Library in Park Street his topographical books, maps, plans and MSS., and a considerable number of old Yorkshire deeds. When the latter have been sorted and arranged, it is hoped to make a calendar of them.

Through the kindness of Miss Scotson Clark, a niece of the late Mrs. Edmund Wilson, the Society is enabled to give an excellent portrait of Colonel Wilson, by Messrs. James Bacon and Sons, of Leeds, taken about 1901.

J. S.

Extracts from an Old Leeds Merchant's Memorandum Book: 1770-1786,

AND COPIES OF CERTAIN LOOSE PAPERS THEREIN.

THOMAS HILL, of Meadow Lane, Leeds, cloth merchant, the writer of the following notes, was the son of Thomas Hill, of Rochdale, by his marriage with Anne, daughter of Mark Beverley, of Leeds, on the 24th September, 1738, at St. John's Church, Leeds. He married Susannah, daughter of William Carrett, of Meadow Lane, Leeds, on the 4th of March, 1765, at the Leeds Parish Church. He died 27th September, 1791, aged 52 years, and his widow died 28th February, 1807, aged 66 years. They are buried at St. John's Church, Leeds, where there is a tablet to their memory. His will was proved at York in March, 1792, and a short abstract of it is given below.

He had issue (1) Thomas Hill, of Meadow Lane, born 1766, died 1822, buried at St. John's; married 1796, Miss Thompson, of Woodhouse Hill. (2) William Hill, died 5th December, 1841, of Beeston Hall, 1817; married 30th September, 1795, Elizabeth Catherine (1757-1836), daughter of Samuel Waud,¹ of York, attorney, and had issue William Wilkes Hill (died 20th June, 1871, a bachelor), and three daughters, Elizabeth Catherine Hill,

¹ Samuel Waud married 7 June, 1756, Alice, eldest daughter of John Wilkes, of Blackbank (Ivy House), Leeds (see *Yorks. Arch. Journal*, xv, pp. 148-9, 151, 174, 179-82). In St. John's Churchyard there is the following tombstone inscription: "Here lieth the Body of M^{rs} Wilkes wife of Mr. John Wilkes of Black Bank, Gentleman, who departed this life the 29th of Sepr. 1757 aged 54 years. Also the body of the abovesaid John Wilkes w.d.t.l. the 29th of January 1765 aged 67 years. Also the Body of Betty Cole wife of William Cole Esq. of London and dau. to the abovesaid Mr. John Wilkes w.d.t.l. when she was in Sight of the Port of her return from Nice in Italy, where she had been for the benefit of her health, about the 12th day of July 1769 aged 30 years. Also the Body of Mr. William Wilkes son of the above said Mr. John Wilkes w.d.t.l. on the 1st day of December 1769 aged 32 years. Also the Body of Joseph Wilkes Esq. of Beeston Hall son of the above Mr. John Wilkes w.d.t.l. the 17th day of June 1790 in the 68th year of his age."

In the *Leeds Mercury* for 9 Jan., 1750, appeared the following notice:--- Seacroft, January 8th, 1749 [*sic*]. This to acquaint whom it may concern that the Coalmine at Halton near Leeds, commonly called or known by the Name of Hell-Dike, late in the Possession of Mr. John Wilks and which has been thrown up some Years past, is now opened again, and will supply the Country with that beautiful bright Coal so well known and esteemed by the Neighbourhood, as to need no Recommendation. There will be good Coals

Caroline Hill, and Harriet Hill. They are all interred in Beeston Church. (3) John Hill, of Little Woodhouse, 1822; West Lodge, Ripon, 1830; Mayor of Leeds, 1817; patron of the Leeds Parish Church (arms in west window); died 1863, aged 89. His son, John Hepworth Hill, barrister-at-law, married his cousin Maria, daughter of Thomas Chorley, died 1849, aged 46, and was the father of John William Hill (1831-1882), of Leeds, barrister, Francis Chorley Hill (1833-1902), Charles Edward Hill (1835-1878), Arthur Hill (1837-1893), General in the army, and six children all died young. (4) Beverley Hill, died 1775, aged 2 years. (5) Beverley Hill, of Hunslet Lane, merchant, 1817, drysalter and insurance agent 1834; died 23rd December, 1847, aged 69. (6) Susannah Hill, married 5th January, 1789, to John Lee, of Leeds, merchant. (7) Ann Hill, married 12 January, 1795, to Lieut.-Col. Cockill, 105th Regiment, afterwards General. (8) Elizabeth Hill, died young 1777. (9) Mary Hill, married 23rd June, 1794, to Thomas Chorley, of Leeds, surgeon. (10) Juliana Hill, married 22nd April, 1807, to Jonathan Wilks,¹ merchant.

On the 11th October, 1784, the firm of Thomas Hill, James Hill, and Thomas Powell, trading as "Thomas Powell & Co.," wool merchants, was dissolved. In 1785 "Thomas Hill & Co.," woolstaplers, had a warehouse in the Tenters. In 1797 the firm of "Thomas Hill & Sons" carried on business in Meadow Lane, probably at Hill's Yard.

The following extracts are taken from the Leeds newspapers:

Leeds Intelligencer, 13 Nov., 1781. Thursday last died at his house in Cursitor Street, London, in the 80th year of his age, Thomas Barnard, Esq., Solicitor in Chancery, brother to Mrs. Hill of this town.

Leeds Mercury, 28 Jan., 1804. On Monday last Mr. James Kerl, of London, currier, to Miss Susanna Hill, daughter of the late Mr. James Hill of this town, merchant.

Leeds Mercury, 3 Dec., 1805. On Wednesday Mrs. Muff, mother of Mrs. Thomas Hill of this town.

and Cinders, also at Seacroft, as heretofore. Every Person may depend on having full Measure and civil Usage by their humble Servant, JOHN WEBB, Steward to both Collieries.

In the *Leeds Mercury* for 21 Dec., 1779, was an advertisement that the Working of the New Colliery, commonly call'd Beeston New Hold, in Partnership betwixt Charles Brandling Esq. and Joseph Wilkes Esq. was to be Lett. The working was to be by the Great or Tentale, as practised in the North, and the Undertakers were to defray all expenses as wages and materials.

¹ He was the son of Timothy Wilks, who, with other members of his family, is buried in St. John's Church, Leeds.

Leeds Intelligencer, 22 Feb., 1827. Yesterday week at her house in Leeds, Susannah, widow of James Le Vesconte, Esq., of the Royal Marines, and daughter of the late Thomas Hill, Esq., of the same place.

Hart's Army List, 1890. Major-General A. Hill served with the 23rd Fusiliers, in the Crimea, subsequent to the fall of Sebastopol, from the 12th December, 1855, to the end of the Russian War in 1856. Also in the Indian campaign of 1857-8, including the siege and capture of Lucknow, and operations across the Goomtee (medal with clasp).

Extracts from the Will of Thomas Hill.

Thomas Hill of Leeds, merchant. I devise the freehold and copyhold messuages, warehouses, lands, &c., which I purchased of John Shepley of Leeds, gentleman, the freehold part lying in Leeds, in part whereof I now dwell, and the copyhold in Holbeck, unto my wife Susannah for her life, and after her decease unto my good friend William Thompson of Leeds, merchant, upon trust on payment of £1,400 to transfer the same to my second son, William Hill. In case of his refusal within 6 months after my decease, to transfer same to my son John in like manner. In case of his refusal unto my son Beverley Hill in like manner. In case of his refusal then to sell the same and divide proceeds between children equally (except my son Thomas's share). To my wife for life the interest of £4,000 out of my personal estate, and then in trust for issue. Warehouse to be let to sons at the yearly rent of £12. To children of my late brother James Hill £100. To my friend Joshua Pollard £10 10s. To William Thompson my trustee £10 10s. Residue to children equally. Thomas's share to be held in trust to pay income to him for life, quarterly, and after his decease £40 per annum to be paid to his widow and rest to his children equally. My daughter Susannah, wife of John Lee of Leeds, merchant, has already received £1,500. The business which I am now following is a very good one, and provision to be made for sons William and John to carry on the same. William Thompson to inspect accounts quarterly, and if necessary to discontinue business. Son Beverley to have a share in it when he attains 21. My wife sole executrix. Dated 15 Sept., 1791. Witnesses, Thomas Cooper, Peter Tolson, junr., John Richardson. Written on six sheets.

See also Taylor's *Leeds Worthies*, pp. 447 and 539.

G. D. L.

EXTRACTS FROM NOTE BOOK.

A Bill of Health

Borough of Leeds in the County of York I William Dawson Esquire Mayor of the Borough of Leeds in the County of York Do hereby certify that this Day Thomas Hill of Leeds in the said Borough Merchant a person to me well known and worthy of Credit in my Presence did declare that the Pack Marked in the Margin hereof containing one hundred and fourteen pieces of Stuffs one piece of Bays and one piece of Kersey for Wrappers were on or about the first day of December instant sent from Leeds aforesaid for Hamburg and consigned to Johann Heinrich Michels in Hamburg aforesaid.

And I the said William Dawson do hereby farther certify that at the time above mentioned there was not nor now is any Plague or other Pestilential Distemper raging in this Borough or any part adjacent thereto In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Common Seal of the said Borough to be hereto affixed this sixth Day of December in the Year of our Lord One Thousand seven hundred and Seventy.

W^m Dawson

Mayor.

Account taken from the Poor's Assessment laid 14 May 1772 Leeds.

Inhabited Houses			Empty			Assessment 6 mos.
High Town	.	582	..	4	..	103-16- 1
Mill Hill	.	404	..	14	..	106-15-10½
Kirk Gate	.	604	..	23	..	84- 9-10½
East	.	460	..	31	..	69- 6- 6
South	.	385	..	7	..	65- 7- 3
North East	.	478	..	20	..	86-17- 4½
No. West	..	324	..	9	..	93- 6- 0
<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>
3,237			108			<u>£609-18-11½</u>

LEEDS, January 22, 1774.

THE Gentlemen, Merchants, and Others, are requested to meet at the New-Inn, on Monday next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to confider of a proper Method for the immediate Relief of the Poor in this Townshp.

Mar. 15, 74 By an Acco^t taken of the mixt Hall & the Numbers given in by the Makers there were 13487 p^s mill'd cloth on hand & 5255 p^s unmill'd.

N.B. It was supposed the N^o was greater as many of y^e makers wou'd not tell what Qt^y they had for fear (as they said) the Merchants wou'd take advantage of it.

1775 Apr. 17. The Estate near the Brewhouse late J. Vincent, Rent 26£ 3 Acres with the walls put up at 630£ sold for £635.

The Bridge Estate clear Rent 100£ p. an. put up at 1900 G^s sold for £2050.

The Estate where I live, Rent 58£ put up 1200 G^s

do. Lloyd, Bischoff &c. 110£——1900 G^s
no Bidders at either.¹

¹ *The Leeds Mercury*, Tuesday, April 4, 1775. To be Sold by Auction . . . Lot I. A messuage with Convenient Outhousing and a very valuable Close of Meadow Ground (adjoining to the Brewery in Meadow Lane near Leeds) late in the possession of Mr. Thomas Vincent. Lot II. Several messuages and lands situate in Meadow Lane and Holbeck near Leeds in the possession of M^r Rhodes and others. Lot III. Several Messuages and a Close of Ground situate in Leeds in the possession of Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Bischoff and Mr. Cattaneo. Lot IV.

By a Census of Leeds in 1775 there were (in y^e Township) 8041 Males, 9076 Females, Tot. 17117, Families 4099. In Briggate 1182 Souls, Mead. Lane 1078 reckoning to the river side.

1777 Apr. 8th The 1st public market for Tammies &c. was held at Leeds in the West wing of the old Assembly room, & 110 p^s of Tam^s Wild^s & Call^s & 57 p^s of Leeds Stuffs were then brought for sale.

By a Calculation W^m Benson & I made 8 June '77 there were 933 p^s Stuffs manuf^d weekly in & near Leeds & we supposed 100 to 120 p^s of Tam^s Wild^s &c.

Nov^r 5. 1778 the new Seats in the Gallery at the West end of St. Peter's sold

South side.

North side.

Tho ^s Coldcall, front . . .	90 - 0 - 0	Geo. Shaw, front . . .	81 - 18 - 0
Matt ^w Rhodes . . .	72 - 9 - 0	Jo. Wood . . .	60 - 18 - 0
Ab ^m Parkinson . . .	63 - 0 - 0	Tho ^s Hardwick . . .	54 - 12 - 0
Townend . . .	61 - 17 - 0	Jo. Chadwick . . .	52 - 10 - 0
Huddleston . . .	58 - 16 - 0	Newsom . . .	50 - 8 - 0
Clark. . . .	57 - 15 - 0	Lockwood . . .	29 - 8 - 0
Dade . . .	47 - 5 - 0	Ben. Holmes . . .	23 - 9 - 0
Butterfield . . .	42 - 0 - 0	Dr. Hey (addition to	
Paley . . .	38 - 17 - 0	old one) . . .	21 - 0 - 0

Bills of Mortality for Leeds.

	Christenings	Funerals	Marriages
1777 . . .	1025	945	360
1778 . . .	1177	987	367

Feb. 13, 1779. This winter has been much milder than any I ever knew. We have had very little frost—a few nights in Octo^r & 3 or 4 days sharp about mid. Jan^y when the river was froze over a few days. A Butterfly was seen in my croft 10th Inst. I have seen field Daisies the Winter thro'. The Trees are budding in the Gardens. The large double Daisy & a shrub in my Garden are in full flower, Balme &c. is coming up, wall flowers in bud, honey suckle trees shooting & a cowslip was seen 10 days ago. The roads are dusty. In short, one wou'd think it April.

Feb. 28 I saw five Boys bathing in Bean Ing.

Mar. 12 a keen frost last night.

Apr. 25 got Hawthorn in full bloom.

Several Messuages near Leeds Bridge in the Possession of Mess. Sherbrook Willot and others. Particulars of . . . Mess. Shepley and Bolland.

In a Sale Advertisement of Lot II in Sept., 1773, it was described as in the possession of Thomas Hill and oiners.

In the *Leeds Mercury* of July 4, 1775, there was advertised to be sold, Lot 1. Several Dwellinghouses and Three Closes of Ground situate in Meadow Lane in Leeds, and Holbeck in the occupations of Mr. Thomas Hill and others. Apply to Mess. Shepley and Bolland in Leeds.—G.D.:

Calculation of the Trade of Leeds in Manuf^s Jan. 82.

		Jan. 1782.			
	Foreign	Home		Foreign	Home
Mefs ^s Rawstornes		5000	Eyre & Co	6000	6000
Mirfield & Son	500	500	Thursby & Co	10000	
Dixon & Lees	40000		J. & E. Brooke.	5000	
S. Oates, Sons			Peacopp	3000	
& Co	35000		Fisher	12000	
Asquiths		5000	Hill	30000	
Wolrich &			Green	5000	
Stansfeld	35000		Tolson & Son	8000	
Horner & Co	18000		Wareing	2000	10000
Lister	5000		Smithson	12000	
W. & S. Smith		5000	Jn ^o Greaves	3000	
Thompson	1000	17000	J. & T. Wade	8000	
Thin & Co		12000	T. Wilks & Co		8000
Lloyds & Co	35000		Sam. Dixon		8000
Markland &			Ja ^s Armitage & Co	35000	
Sons	20000		Johnsons	18000	
Elam & Buck	4000		Cookson & Son.	20000	
Plowes		10000	Baron & Allen		8000
Wormald & Co	10000	30000	Bensons	1000	9000
Strother & Story			G. Oates & Sons	20000	5000
	20000		R. & R. Bramley	20000	
Blayds	40000		Alex ^r Turner & Co	18000	
Sheepshanks & Co		18000	Jn ^o Cookson		4000
Clayton & Strother			Browne & Wilsons.	1000	3000
	30000				
Sutton, Powell & Co		6000	Wm Blackburne		
Jones & Bustard		20000	Smithies & Co		2000
Rhodes's &			Jn ^o Clapham		4000
Hebb ^{te}	15000		Geo. Hutton		3000
Bischoff & Sons	45000		Pratt & Co	5000	
Molyneux	8000		Lupton	5000	
A. Hall	500	4500	E. Elam	10000	
John Wood		4000	Eli Musgrave		4000
Jo. Wrigglesworth			Rayner, Dawson &		
	3000	9000	Co.	15000	10000
Tho ^s Wigglesworth		1000	John Wright		4000
Greens &			Harrison & Holly.	5000	
Ridsdale	20000				
Denison	50000			277000	88000
Clapham & Hall	3000	12000		461000	185000
Micklethwait.	3000				
Lee & Leathley	4000	6000	Exp ^d	738000	273000
Cotton	2000				738000
Routh & Co	10000				
Goodmans & Co	3000	15000	Tot.	£1011000	
C. & J. Brown	1000	5000			
	461000	185000			

May 82. Christⁿ fred^c Steltzer, Leipsic, stopp'd. He was supp^d to be in good Circumstances, but was low spirited or hypp'd—supp^d wou'd pay abt 16/ p. £. Swaine of Hal^x Horner & Co., a small Bale, Rhodes's & Hebb^lt (1200£) were in—ow'd abt 11000£ in Eng^d of w^{ch} Partridge of Norwich 2500£ ano^r House there abt 1500£.

Nov. 82 Manuel & Angelo Levi Sonsino of Leghorn (Jews) stopp'd payment.

The following Houses here were suppos'd to be concern'd.	£
Robt Green (also 2 Bales stopp'd)	400
J. Eyre & Co. (The pottery recom ^d them)	2900
Strother & Story	5900
Clayton & Strother	2900
J. Blayds	3000
B. Bischoff & Sons	400
G. Oates & Sons 28£	
	<hr/>
	£15500

The Winter of 1783/4 was a very severe one & when the Frost broke up in one week after there came up the River to Leeds 107 Boats with upwards of 17000 Q^{rs} of corn.

1784 Octo^r 31st the Weather has been for a long time fine & mild & this day at Noon I saw a Bat flying in Briggate.

Nov. 30, 1785. At a Sale of Estates belonging the late Mr Tho^s Denison, a copyhold close in Woodhouse lane on the left hand a little beyond the highest House 2^a 1^r 17^p was bo^t by John Tennant Tea-man for £340.

3 freehold Closes 5^a 3^r 22^p was bo^t by Ja^s Donaldson for £740.

Mr Tho^s Jaques (I suppose) bo^t Hattersley's Garden, next the Brew-house & gave 200£ for it. It must be for convenience !

May 1786 Jo. Wrigglesworth bo^t the rem^r of Mr. Denison's Estate joining mine on the South the rent is 18 G^s in land & 47 . 9 . 0 Houses, the Landlord pays assessments—he gave 1155£ for it.

J. S.

Wills of Leeds and District.

TRANSCRIBED BY ROBERT BEILBY COOK.

[For other wills of this period see Vols. II, IV, and XXII, *Miscellanea*.]

WILL OF WILLIAM MILNER, OF HARWOOD.

In Dei nomine Amen. Vicesimo die mensis Marcii Anno Domini Millesimo Quadringentesimo quadagesimo. Ego Wilhelmus Milner de Harwod compos mentis mee condo et ordino testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego et commendo animam meam omnipotenti Deo creatori meo corpusque meum in ecclesia Omnium Sanctorum de Harwod predicta sepeliendum. Item lego pro mortuario meo optimum meum animal. Item lego fabrice ecclesie beati Petri Ebor xij^d. Et lego fabrice ecclesie de Harwod pro sepultura mea ij^s. Item lego Domino Johanni filio meo unam murram post decessum Agnetis uxoris mee. Item lego eidem Domino Johanni unum coclear argenti. Item lego Roberto Jakson cognato meo duas vaccas et vj oves. Item lego filie Ricardi Leykes unam juvencam. Item lego Wilmo filio Johannis fratris mei unum bovettum. Item lego Wilmo filio Johannis filii mei unum bovettum. Item lego fratribus Carmelitarum Ebor xij^d. Item lego Priori et Conventui Monasterii beate Marie de Bolton pro absolutione mea ab eisdem habenda xij^s iij^d. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum superius non legatorum debitis meis primitus persolutis et expensis meis funeralibus perimpletis do et lego predictae Agneti uxori mee et Alicie filie mee libere et quiete inter ipsas equaliter dividendum et ipsas Agnetem et Aliciam constituo executrices meas ac predictum dominum Johannem filium meum Supervisorem earundem Agnetis et Alicie ordino per presentes. Dat' die et anno domini supradictis.

Probate granted 20th April, 1441, to the executrices. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ii, 19.)

PROBATE ACT OF WILLIAM LEPTON, OF PAR. HARWOOD.

Probatum fuit testamentum Willi Lepton nuper de parochia de Harwod defuncti Decimo die mensis Aprilis Anno Domini Millesimo cccc^{mo} lij^{do} et Administracio commissa Johanni at Ash executori in eodem testamento nominato jurato in forma etc. Margareta et Elizabeth duabus filiabus dicti defuncti et executricibus in eodem testamento nominatis ante probacionem ipsius de medio nuper sublatis. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ii, 243.)

ADMINISTRATION OF RICHARD COLYER, OF HADRIK, PAR. HARWOOD.

Item, Vicesimo Septimo die mensis Marcii Anno Domini Millesimo ccccliiij^o commissa fuit administracio omnium bonorum Riçi Colyer nuper de Hadrik parochie de Harwod ab intestato defuncti Wilmo Chawmer

parochie de Spoforth generoso Administratori in bonis ejusdem defuncti Auctoritate Ordinaria deputato jurato in forma juris. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ii, 293*d.*)

PROBATE ACT OF JOHN LAMBERD, OF PAR. HARWOOD.

Probatum fuit testamentum Johannis Lamberd nuper parochie de Harwode defuncti Primo die mensis Augusti Anno Domini Millesimo cccc^{mo} Quinquagesimo octavo et commissa Administracio Alicie, relicte ipsius defuncti et Robto Sykirwham executoribus in eodem testamento nominatis juratis in forma Juris Galfrido Ryley alio coexecutore in dicto testamento nominato onus administracionis hujusmodi admittere penitus recusante Reservata potestate consimilem Administracionem committendi Johanni Lowcok alteri coexecutori in hujusmodi testamento nominato cum venerit eam in forma juris recepturo. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ii, 368*d.*)

WILL OF WILLIAM ATTEYATE, OF KESWICK.

In Dei nomine Amen. Quarto die mensis Novembris Anno domini Millesimo cccc^{mo} xxvij^o coram Thoma Taburner et Alicia uxore ejus Margareta Atteyate et tota familia mea ibidem presentibus. Ego Wills Atteyate de Kesewyk condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti et corpus meum ad sepeliendum in cimiterio ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum de Harwod. Item lego optimum meum animal pro mortuario meo. Item lego cuilibet capellano venienti ad meum dirige et sepulturam iiij^d. Item lego fabrice ecclesie Cathedralis beati Petri Ebor ij^s. Item lego ad facturam pontis de Harwod xx^d. Item lego Alicie filie mee tres oves. Item lego Johi fratri meo unam togam coloris viridis et albi. Item lego Roberto fratri meo unam togam coloris nigri. Item lego Jacobo fratri meo unam togam rubei coloris. Item lego ad distribuendum inter proximos et amicos die sepulture mee unum boviculum et tres oves. Item lego pro una tortella emenda ad comburendum in ecclesia mea parochiali xij^d. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum superius non legatorum do et lego Sibille uxori mee et filiis et filiabus meis debitis meis et expensis funeralibus prius persolutis. Hujus autem testamenti mei nuncupativi ordino Executricem viz Sibillam uxorem meam ut ipsa disponat pro anima mea prout ei melius videbitur expedire.

Probate granted 10th Nov., 1427, to the executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ii, 518.)

WILL OF JOHN BENTLAY, OF KESWICK.

In Dei nomine Amen. Die Jovis in prima septimana Quadragesime Anno Domini Millesimo cccc^{mo} vicesimo octavo. Ego Johannes Bentlay de Keswyk compos mentis condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego et commendo animam meam omnipotenti Deo creatori meo Corpusque meum ecclesiastice sepulture. Item pro mortuario meo optimum meum averium. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum

porcionem meam concernens do et lego Margarete uxori mee et liberis meis equaliter dividendum. Hujus autem testamenti mei facio et ordino Executores meos videlicet predictam Margaretam et Wiłm Fox ad omnia premissa perimplendum ac Magistrum Wiłm Moulton Supervisorem. Dat' die locò et anno domini supradictis.

Probate granted 28th May, 1429, to Margaret, the relict and executrix, the other executor renouncing. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ii, 556.)

WILL OF RICHARD BARBOUR, OF HARWOOD.

In Dei nomine Amen. In vigilia Nativitatis beate Marie virginis Anno Dñi Milmo cccc^{mo} xxxij^{do}. Ego Ric. Barbour de Harwod compos mentis condo testm̄ meum in hunc modum. In primis lego aiām meam Deo et beate Marie virgini et toti Curie celesti. Item j peciam argenti nomine mortuarii mei. Item lego et do domui de Bolton Canonicorum pro oblitis decimis et aliis vjs viij^d. Item lego Vicario de Harwod xij^d. Item lego cuilibet Capellano de Harwod viij^d. Et clerico parochiali iiij^d. Item lego unam zonam argenteam de cerico lumini Sçe Crucis et beate Marie de Pety in ecclesia de Harwod. Item summo altari de Harwod xij^d. Item lego uni capellano celebranti per spacium duorum annorum xiiij marcas. Item lego Joħi Forster fratri meo j matres, ij coverlett', ij paria linthiaminum, 1 mappam mensalem et j manutergium. Item lego uxori Roħti Gowre, j par linthiaminum. Residuum vero bonorum meorum do et ordino disposicioni Executorum meorum pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et omnium antecessorum meorum et pro animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum. Executores meos ordino Ričum Flesshever et Rogerum Topclyff. In cujus rei testimonium presentes sigillo unius denarii signavi. Dat' ut supra. Item do et lego Johanni Forster fratri meo et Wiło filio dicti Joħis ij coverlectoria, ij paria linthiaminum, j mappam cum tuello, j lodicem. Item Margarete Flesshever de Bysshopthorp vjs viij^d. Item do et lego Lucie uxori Joħis Shepehird j coverlett. Item Johanne uxori Roħti Copperr de Harwod j coverlectum. Item domui Sçi Roberti de Knaresburgh xij^d. Item do et lego Wiło Hamerton xij^d. Item Agneti Wright j par linthiaminum. Item Elene Lawdoghterr j par linthiaminum, j lodicem.

Probate granted 13th September, 1432, to the executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ii, 616d.)

WILL OF SIR ROBERT FLYNT, OF HARWOOD.

In Dei nomine Amen, in crastino post Festum Sçi Joħis Beverlaci Anno Dñi Mcccc^{mo} xxxviii^o. Ego Roħtus Flynte, capellanus, condo ordino et facio testm̄ meum in hunc modum. In primis lego aiām meam Deo Omnipotenti beate Marie et omnibus sanctis et corpus meum sepeliendum in Cimiterio ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum de Harwod. Item lego Vicario ecclesie predictæ pro exequiis meis xij^d. Item lego cuilibet Capellano Cantarie xij^d. Item lego expendi in convocacione vicinorum et fidelium pauperum Christianorum die sepulture mee xiijs iiij^d. Item lego in cera ignienda circa corpus meum v^d. Item lego uxori Roħti Thowe

j coopertorium, ij linthiamina et ij lodices. Item lego Priori et Conventui de Bolton vj^s viij^d. Item lego Conventui de Arthington vj^s viij^d. Item lego Conventui S^ci Ro^bti juxta Knaresburgh iij^s iiij^d. Item lego Ri^co Hertilpole iij^s iiij^d. Item lego j birillum pendentem juxta pixidem qua custoditur sacramentum. Item lego uxori Walteri Rede j collobium russetum duplicatum cum rubeo panno. Item lego Ro^bto Flynte j togam blodiam mixtam cum rubeo. Item do et lego totum panneum lineum meum fiendum in pannis altarclathes in ecclesia predicta. Item lego omnes reverciones cere mee ad igniendum juxta Altare beate Marie in ecclesia predicta. Item do et lego cuidam Clerico de Thornoure j portiforium sub ac condicione videlicet quod dictus clericus exerceat scholas quousque receperit ordinem sacerdotalem et si illum ordinem negaverit recipere tunc volo illum librum vendi et disponi pro anima mea. Item lego eidem Clerico j togam russetam. Item do uxori Johannis Flynt et duabus filiabus suis x^s. Item lego predictis filiabus ij togas. Item lego Johⁿi More, Ro^bto Langto, Ro^bto Py et Johanni Aundernes, capellanis vj^s viij^d. Item lego famule Walteri Rede j capucium, Et Ri^co Flynt canonico j matres et j nigrum pylche. Item do Ro^bto Langto j portiforium majus. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum superius non legatorum do et lego Henrico Redmane et Waltero Rede Quos quidem Henricum et Walterum condo ordino et facio executores meos ut ipsi ordinent et disponant pro anima mea prout eis melius videbitur expedire, et eis supervisorem condo ordino et facio Ri^cum Redeman, filium Ri^ci Redmane militis ut ipse videat omnia perimpleri prout est ad suum posse. In cujus rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui. Dat' die et anno supradictis.

Probate granted 17th June, 1438, to Henry Redemane, and on 28th January, 1438(-9), to Walter Rede, the executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iii, 522d.)

ADMINISTRATION OF THOMAS WHITWELL, OF HARWOOD.

Item Nono die mensis Aprilis Anno Domini Mil^mo cccc^{mo} septuagesimo secundo Commissa fuit Administracio omnium bonorum que fuerunt Thome Whitwell, nuper de Harwod, ab intestato defuncti, Thome Whitwell et Johanni Cotys de eadem Administratoribus in bonis ejusdem defuncti Auctoritate Ordinaria deputatis juratis in forma Juris etc. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iv, 75.)

ADMINISTRATION OF SIR JOHN HOGESON, CHANTRY CHAPLAIN OF HARWOOD.

Item, tercio die mensis Octobris Anno Domini Mil^mo cccc^{mo} Septuagesimo secundo Commissa fuit Administracio omnium bonorum que fuerunt Dⁿi Johannis Hogeson nuper capellani Cantarie de Harwod ab intestato defuncti Dⁿe Mariorie Craven, Priorisse de Arthyngton, et Dⁿo Wi^lm^o Mussegrave, capellano de Ledes, auctoritate ordinaria deputatis etc. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iv, 87.)

WILL OF RICHARD MARSHALL, OF WIGTON, PAR. HARWOOD.

In Dei nomine Amen. Vicesimo secundo die mensis Februarii Anno Dñi Miſſimo cccc^{mo} lxx^{mo} quarto. Ego Riçus Marshall compos mentis condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego aiām meam deo omnipotenti beate Marie et omnibus sanctis ejus Corpusque meum sepeliendum ubicunque Deus disposuerit. Item lego meum optimum animal nomine mortuarii mei. Item lego fabrice iiij^{or} funeralium ecclesie de Thorno^r vj^s viij^d. Item vicario ejusdem ecclesie ij^s. Item summo altari ecclesie de Whitkirke pro decimis et oblacionibus meis oblitis ij^s. Item lego fabrice ecclesie Cathedralis beati Petri Ebor ij^s. Item suppriori et Conventui Mon. beate Marie de Kirkstall x^s. Item lego x^s pro uno trentali missarum per fratres Ebor uno die dicendo. Item Fratribus Pontisfracti pro alio v^s. Item Fratribus minoribus de Doncastria v^s pro alio. Item prisonibus cujuslibet prisone Civitatis Ebor iiij^d. Item lego pauperibus parochie de Thorno^r vj^s viij^d. Item pauperibus parochie de Ledes iij^s iiij^d. Item pauperibus parochie de Adill iij^s iiij^d. Item pauperibus parochie de Harwod iij^s iiij^d. Item pauperibus parochie de Berdesay ij^s. Item pauperibus parochie de Berwyk in Elmet iij^s iiij^d. Item lego pauperibus parochie de Whitkirke iij^s iiij^d. Item pauperibus parochie de Garford ij^s. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum debitis et expensis funeralibus solutis do et lego Wiſſmo Marshall filio meo ad distribuendum inter liberos suos prout sibi melius viderit expedire ac magis foret necesse. Hujus autem testamenti mei executores facio et constituo predictum Wiſſm Marshall et Joſhem Stotheley. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Roſto Adynet, capellano, Wiſſmo Wyke, Wiſſo Crosseley, et aliis.

Probate granted 26th January, 1475-6, to the executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iv, 100.)

ADMINISTRATION OF JOAN BARBOUR, OF HARWOOD.

Item, penultimo die mensis Februarii Anno Domini Miſſimo Quadringentesimo Sexagesimo quinto, Commissa fuit Administracio Johanne Barbour, nuper uxoris Rogeri Barbour de Harwode, ab intestato defuncte, Domino Johanni Milner de Harwode predicta, capellano, Administratori in bonis ejusdem defuncte Auctoritate Ordinaria deputato jurato in forma juris. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iv, 114.)

ADMINISTRATION OF JOHN KEY, OF HARWOOD.

Item Duodecimo die mensis Julii Anno Domini Miſſimo Quadringentesimo sexagesimo nono, Commissa fuit Administracio omnium bonorum que fuerunt Johannis Key, nuper de Harwod defuncti, Daviti Hornor de eadem Administratori in bonis ejusdem Auctoritate Ordinaria deputato jurato in forma juris. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iv, 136.)

WILL OF JOHN THWAYTES (BUR^D HARWOOD).

In Dei nomine Amen. Vicesimo secundo die mensis Januarii Anno Domini Mil^lmo Quadringentesimo Sexagesimo Primo, Ego Johannes Thwaytes compos mentis et sane memorie ordino et condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego et commendo animam meam Deo omnipotenti et beatissime virgini Marie matri sue et omnibus sanctis ejus. Et corpus meum ad sepeliendum in ecclesia parochiali de Harwod. Item lego meum optimum nomine mortuarii mei ut moris est. Et Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum mobilium et immobilium do et lego Isabelle uxori mee et Roberto Sykerwham quos constituo et facio meos executores ad disponendum pro salute anime mee prout eis viderint expedire et ad debita mea solvendum. Et ulterius ad ordinandum dandum et providendum pro maritagio Alicie Thwaytes filie mee secundum voluntatem meam eisdem Isabelle et Roberto ac aliis quam pluribus declaratam. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti testamento meo sigillum meum apposui. Dat' apud Lofthouse die et Anno Domini supradictis.

Proved *circa* October, 1469. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iv, 140.)

WILL OF SIR WM. REDEMAN, OF HARWOOD, KNIGHT.

In Dei nomine Amen. Undecimo die mensis Septembris Anno Dñi Mil^lmo cccc^{mo} octogesimo secundo Will^lmus Redeman de Harwod miles compos mentis sue condidit testm̄ suum nuncupativum in hunc modum. In primis dedit et legavit aiām suam Deo omnipotenti beate Marie virgini matri sue et omnibus sanctis Corpusque suum sepeliendum in ecclesia de Heresham. Item legavit optimum suum animal nomine mortuarii sui prout moris est. Item legavit cuidam capellano per unum annum celebraturo pro animabus famulorum suorum vij marcas. Item alio capellano pro anima patris sui celebraturo vj marcas vjs viij^d. Item legavit pro anima sua propria cuidam presbitero per quinque annos celebraturo quolibet anno vj marcas. Item legavit diversis trentalis missarum pro anima sua infra annum celebrandis. Item voluit quod expense sue funerales fiant honeste et quod distribucio denariorum pauperibus et aliis per executorum suorum dispositionem. Item legavit Waltero fratri suo xx^{li}. Item legavit ad emendum Crucem ecclesie de Harwod vj marcas. Item Fratribus predicatoribus Civitatis Ebor xl^s pro obitu patris sui. Item Joñi Redeman servienti suo iiij marcas. Item legavit Robto Tunstall servienti suo xxxiij^s iiij^d. Item Petro Nicholson xl^s. Item Georgio Ayerey xxvj^s viij^d. Item Georgio Redeman servienti suo c^s. Item legavit Thome Banys servienti suo xxxiij^s iiij^d. Item Joñi Tailyour servienti suo xxxiij^s iiij^d. Item volo quod terra vocata Holyngale et terra in Ottelay sit fundata in cantariam ad celebrandum pro anima dicti defuncti. Item voluit quod Georgius Redeman sit Ballivus de Harwod cum feodo et vadiis ad quod Edwardus frater meus concessit. Item vicario de Broughton quondam procuratori de Brough x^s. Item legavit Riço fratri suo xiiij marcas. Item Joñi Laghkyn xx^s. Item legavit ecclesie de Everysham unam togam de Damask coloris argenti ad facien-

dum vestimentum. Item voluit quod Margareta uxor sua haberet omnia vasa sua argentea una cratera excepta que quondam Henricus Cardinal Wyncestre dedit patri suo. Item Ričo Water xx^s. Item Joñi Brownrig xx^s. Item Wiłmo Redeman xx^s. Item Wiłmo Hogeson xx^s. Item legavit Thome Wade vj^s viij^d. Item legavit Thome Joppis v^s. Item Elizabeth Preston, sorori sue unum equum album et quinque marcas. Executores vero suos nominavit et constituit videlicet Margaretam uxorem suam, Edwardum Redeman fratrem suum et Dominam Dowce de Strykland, Dominum Thomam Strykland militem, et Joñem Preston. Testibus, Georgio Redeman, Petro Nicholson, et aliis.

Probate granted 15th March, 1482(-3), to Edward Redeman, power being reserved for the other executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 43.)

ADMINISTRATION OF ROBERT FLESSHOAR, OF HARWOOD.

Item, Decimo die mensis Januarii Anno Dñi Miłlmo cccc^{mo} lxx^{mo} vij^{mo} Commissa fuit Administracio omnium bonorum que fuerunt Roḃti Flesshoar nuper de Harwod ab intestato defuncti Thome Rither generoso Auctoritate Ordinaria deputato in forma juris jurato.

(*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 116.)

WILL OF SIR JOHN YORKE, VICAR OF HARWOOD.

In Dei nomine Amen. xxij^{do} die mensis Julii Anno Domini Miłlmo cccc^{mo} Nonagesimo. Ego Frater Joñes York nuper de Bolton in Craven, vicarius de Harwod, compos mentis et sane memorie condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego aiām meam Deo Omnipotenti beateque Marie virgini et omnibus sanctis celestis curie, Corpusque meum sepeliendum in choro ecclesie parochialis edificate in honore Omnium Sanctorum de Harwod. Item lego nomine mortuarii mei ut moris est. Item lego Roḃto Jakson patri meo tres murras deauratas xj cocliaria argentea cum una crathera argentea. Item lego Margarete Tailbus servienti mee unum lectum, videlicet, a feder bed, a matresse, tria supellectilia, duo linthiamina, duos lodices cum coopertorio viride, tria cocliaria argentea in finibus deaurata, j pelvim cum lavacro, ij candelabra, sex perapsides, sex discos, iiij^{or} salsaria, unam ollam enneam cum ligamine, ij linthiamina suta cum serico rubeo. Item lego cuilibet capellano de Harwod viij^d. Item aliis existentibus misse et exequiis meis iiij^d. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum superius non legatorum, debitis meis plenarie persolutis, do et lego Roberto Jakeson patri meo ut disponat pro salute anime mee sicut ei melius videbitur expedire, quem ordino et constituo meum verum executorem. Hiis testibus, Dñis Petro Tatersall, Roḃto Hudilston, capellanis, Wiłmo Hudson, Ričo Pullan, Wiłmo Huntergroyne cum aliis. Dat' die mense et Anno Dñi supradictis.

Probate granted 30th August, 1490, to Robert Jakson, the executor. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 380.)

WILL OF JOHN RAWSON, OF EAST KESWICK (BUR^D HARWOOD).

In Dei nomine Amen, decimo die mensis Novembris Anno dñi Mil^{mo} Dii^o. Ego Jo^hes Rawson de Est keswyke in Comitatu Ebor husbandman, compos mentis et sane memorie, condo testm̄ meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego aiām meam Deo omnipotenti, beate Marie virgini, omnibusque civibus Curie celestis et corpus meum sepeliendum in ecclesia Omnium Sanctorum de Harwod juxta fontem. Item do et lego meum optimum animal nomine mortuarii mei. Item volo quod uxor mea habeat totam terram meam durante vita sua et post ejus decessum discendat et exeat ad Ričum filium meum, si non fuerit sacerdos, et si fuerit sacerdos tunc discendat et exeat ad Wiłm filium meum et idem Wiłmus dabit Ro^bto filio meo fratri suo xl^s. Item do et lego domui fratrum mendicantium in Ebor xij^d vel modium frumenti. Item do et lego domui fratrum beate Marie de Ebor xij^d vel modium frumenti. Item do et lego facture campane ecclesie de Harwod iij^s iiij^d. Item lego ad usum predicte ecclesie iij^s iiij^d. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum superius non legatorum do et lego Johanne uxori mee et filiabus meis ad sua maritagia et ordino et constituo tamen uxorem meam executricem meam et Thomam Scisson, capellanum, sibi adiutorem, et volo quod idem Thomas, capellanus, vadat nomine meo ad curiam apud Berwyke tentam sub reddendam terram meam secundum consuetudinem juris ad utilitatem uxoris mee et meam ultimam voluntatem perimplendam. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum meum apposui. Dat' die et anno dñi supradictis. Hiis testibus, Jo^hne Grenakers, vicario de Harwod, Thoma Scisson, capellano, Wiłmo Smyth et Thoma Yngle, cum aliis.

Probate granted 19th December, 1503, to the relict and executrix. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, vi, 84d.)

WILL OF JOHN PULLAN, OF WESTOW (BUR^D HARWOOD).

In Dei nomine Amen. xxvj^{to} die mensis Aprilis Anno dñi Mil^{mo} Dmo v^{to}. Ego Jo^hes Pullan, compos mentis et sane memorie condo testm̄ meum in hunc modum. In primis lego aiām meam Deo omnipotenti, beate Marie et omnibus sanctis corpusque meum sepeliendum in cimiterio ecclesie parochialis de Harwod et meum optimum animal nomine mortuarii mei. Item lego predicte ecclesie de Harwod unum supellectum. Item lego Agneti Pullan matri mee dñi bladi croft' super tenuram suam propriam. Item lego Alicie Norton unam juvencam. Item lego Georgio Burton, capellano, xij^d. Item lego Agneti Pullan, filie Wiłmi Pullan nuper filii mei terras et tenementa mea in Padsyde ad valorem per annum xxvj^s viij^d. Item lego Eliz. Pullan, Alicie et Margarete Pullan, filiabus predicti Wiłmi Pullan terras et tenementa in Westow et Weton ad valorem per annum iiij^{or} [*sic*]. Et ad execucionem presentis testamenti mei ordino et facio Agnetem uxorem meam, Agnetem Pullan matrem meam, et Wiłm Reidshaw meos executores. Hiis testibus, Jo^hne Lowcok, Ričo Fletcher, Wiłmo Birtillshaw, Jo^hne Wad, Jo^hne Pie, Edmundo Hall, capellano, et aliis.

Probate granted 17th May, 1505, to Wm. Reidshaw, executor, power being reserved for the others. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, vi, 139.)

WILL OF JOHN LOWCOK (BUR^o HARWOOD).

In Dei nomine Amen. Sexto decimo die Octobris Anno Domini Millesimo Quingentesimo nono. Ego Johannes Lowcok compos mentis condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego aiām meam omnipotenti Deo beate Marie et omnibus sanctis ejus corpusque meum sepeliendum in ecclesia parochiali de Harwod. Item lego nomine mortuarii mei meum optimum animall. Item volo quod executores mei disponant pro me die sepulture mee in cereis comburendis circa corpus meum et pauperibus distribuendis prout eis melius videbitur pro salute anime mee. Item facio et constituo meos executores Aliciam uxorem meam et Wiłm Scagilthorp ut ipsi disponant pro me omnia bona mea non legata debitis meis solutis prout eis melius videbitur, ac eciam hec mea presens et ultima voluntas quod feoffati mei feoffent Aliciam uxorem meam in omnibus terris et tenementis redditibus et serviciis meis cum suis pertinentiis ad terminum vite sue. Item quod post decessum uxoris mee remaneant Wiłmo Scagilthorp consanguineo meo. Item lego ecclesie de Harwod vjs viij^d. Item lego ecclesie de Staynburn iij^s iiij^d. Item lego ecclesie de Harwod ad emendacionem torcheorum xx^d. Item lego uni presbitero celebraturo pro salute anime mee et animarum patris et matris mei et Alicie uxoris mee xxx^s. Item lego Jo. Haryn unam vaccam. Item volo quod Wiłmus Scagilthorp solvat G^o Scagilthorp immediate post decessum Alicie mee xx^s. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti testamento meo sigillum meum apposui die et anno supradictis.

Probate granted 4th May, 1510. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, viii, 39.)

WILL OF EDWARD REDEMAN, ESQ., OF HARWOOD.

In Dei nomine Amen, the viijth daie of Septem̃br the yere of o^r lord a thousand v hundreth and ten. I Edward Redeman, in a full and hoole mynd, make my will in this maner. First I wit my soule to God Almyghtie, o^r lady Saint Mary, and all the company of hevyn, my body to be buried in a chapell within the chirch of Harwood called Redeman chapell. Also I bequeth in the name of my mortuary my best whik good. Also it is my will that my wiff shall have perceyve and take to hir oune use during her liffe all mannors, lands, and tenements and other the premisses and all the profetts and issues except xx^{li} yerly going out of lands and tenements in Harwod parish which shuld grow to Richard Redeman my sonne and Elsabeth his wiffe and to t^hheires male of his body lawfully begotten. And I will that Thomas Stray and Herry Dikes make a lawfull Joyncto^r according to the covenants of the indentur made betwixt S^r William Gascoing, knight, and me for the mariage of my said sonne Richard and Elsabeth doghter to the said S^r William Gascoing. Also I will that the said maners, landes, and tenements, with all of the premisses and all the profetts and issues thereof, after the decesse of my wiffe shall remayn to my said sonne Richard and to t^hheires male of his body lawfully begotten. And for defaute of such issew I will that all the premisses shall come and growe to Magdalene Redmayn my doghter and to t^hheires males of hir body begotten by any of the sonnes of oon William Redeman of twislinton, And for default of such issew I will that all the premisses shall come and

growe to th' use and possession to Jean Redeman, doghter to my sonne. Herry Redeman, and to t'heires males of hir body lawfully begotten by any that hight Redeman. And for default of such issheue all the premisses to remayn to my newew Thomas Preston and to theires males of his body lawfully begotten. And for the default of such isseue I will that all the premisses shall remain and growe to t'heires of my bodie. Also where that I have reserved xli of lands for terme of yeres, lyve or lyves, to be disposid and orderd at my will by indenturs of covenants made betwixt Sr William Gascoyng, knyght, and me for the mariage of my sonne Richard and Elsabeth doghter to the said Sr William Gascoyng, I will that the forsaid xli of landes so reserved be ordred and disposed for the well of my soule and mariage of my doghter Magdalene at the sight of my wiff, Thomas Stray and Herry Dikes [and] be recovered afor Robt Rede and his felows. Also I will that my doghter Alice Redeman have an annuyte of the yerly valew of xx marks of the said xli of landes so reservyd during her liff soe that she delyver or cause to be deliverd the indentor made betwixt my lord Archbushop Savage and me of the mariage of my sonne Herry and the said Alice. Also I will and make my wiff and my sonne Richard myn executors and have the hole disposicion of all my goods for the well of my soule and the payment of my dettes. Also I bequeth to my household servants a certayn of my moveable goods at the sight of my wiff and my sonne Richard. Also I desir my broder Sr John Huddilston to be good broder to my wiff and good maister to my servants, and desir hym to have the oversight to the performance of my Will. These witnes, Henry Dikes, John Stodelay, preist, Robert Sherman, and William Cowper.

No date of Probate. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, viii, 67.)

COMMISSION TO COLLECT GOODS OF AVERY GASCOIGNE, OF HARWOOD.

Secundo die mensis Januarii Anno Domini Milmo quingentesimo xiiij^{mo}. Directa fuit commissio Wilmo Franke de Harwod ad colligendum bona que fuerunt Averi Gascoigne de eadem parochia.

(*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, viii, 116d.)

WILL OF ROBERT FOX (BURIED KIPPAX).

In dei nomine Amen. Tercio die mensis Decembris Anno Dñi Milmo cccc^{mo} lxxiiij^{cio}. Ego Robtus Fox compos mentis et sane memorie condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego aiām meam Deo omnipotenti beate Marie Matri sue et omnibus sanctis Corpusque meum sepeliendum in ecclesia parochiali de Kypax. Item do et lego optimum meum averium pro mortuario meo. Item lego predicte ecclesie de Kypax viginti vaccas ad exhibicionem capellani beate Marie in ecclesia predicta ut oret pro anima mea. Item lego Ricardo Wyndyll lez strokis nalez et Bandys unius paris Rotarum. Item lego Johanni Wyndill vj^s viij^d. Item lego Johanni Goldyng vj^s viij^d. Item lego Johanni Shippyngdale ij^s. Item lego Alicie Alde et duabus filiabus suis tres Juvenças. Item lego Johanni Fox duas Juvenças. Item lego Rectori ecclesie predicte iij^s iiij^d. Item lego summo altari ecclesie predicte ij^s. Item lego

fabrice ecclesie Cathedralis Ebor xij^d. Item lego Roſto Shakylton Juniori vj^s viij^d. Item lego Thome Shakilton et sorori sue vj^s viij^d. Item lego Wilmo Shakylton iij^s iiij^d. Residuum omnium Bonorum meorum do et lego Wilmo Hillom Vicario de Kypax et Roſto Shakylton seniori ut disponant pro salute anime mee et eos ordino et constituo meos executores. Testibus Johanne Scargill armigero, Roberto Hylton, et aliis. Dat' die et Anno Dñi supradictis.

Probate granted 3rd January, 1473(4), to said executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iv, 202.)

WILL OF RICHARD WATAR, OF PRESTON, PAR. KIPPAX.

In dei nomine Amen vicesimo sexto die mensis Januarii Anno Domini Milmo cccc^{mo} lxxiiij^{cio}. Ego Ričus Watar de Preston in parochia de Kypax compos mentis et sane memorie condo facio et ordino testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego aiām meam deo omnipotenti beate Marie Matri sue et omnibus sanctis Corpusque meum sepeliendum in ecclesia parochiali seu ejus cimiterio de Kypax predicta. Item do et lego meum optimum animal nomine mortuarii mei. Item do et lego Isabelle filie mee unam vaccam et unum lectum. Item do et lego Thome filio meo sex oves. Item do et lego Ričo Watar filio Johannis Watar unam ovem matricem cum agnello. Item do et lego alio filio Johannis Watar unum agnum. Item ordino facio et constituo Agnetem uxorem meam et Christoform filium meum meos executores per presentes ut presens meum testamentum fideliter exequantur et compleant cum effectu. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti testamento meo sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Christofo Byall, Johanne Kirkby, Roberto Mikley et aliis. Dat' die et anno superius expressatis.

Probate granted 9th February, 1473-4, to said executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iv, 204.)

WILL OF PETER BANK, ESQ., OF THE PARISH OF KIPPAX.

In dei Nomine Amen. Ego Petrus Bank, Armiger, xxix^{no} die mensis Junii Anno Dñi Milmo cccc^{mo} lxxx^{mo} iiij^{cio} condo ordino et facio testm̄ meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego aiām meam Deo omnipotenti beate Marie beato Petro et omnibus sanctis. Corpusque meum sepeliendum in ecclesia parochiali de Kepax in parte australi ejusdem ecclesie coram altari Sçe Katerine. Item do et lego pro meo mortuario meum optimum equum. Item do et lego unum manutergium summo altari ejusdem ecclesie de Kepax et unum vestamentum pro uno capellano divina celebranti ad predictum altare Sçe Katerine in predicta ecclesia. Item do et lego Vicario predictae ecclesie pro decimis meis oblitis xx^d. Item do et lego iiij^{or} libras cere ad faciendum quinque cereos comburendos circa corpus meum die sepulture mee. Et volo ulterius quod expense mee funerales dicto die sepulture mee fiant per meorum executorum discretionem ac aliorum amicorum meorum. Residuum etc. do et lego Executoribus meis ad disponendum pro anime mee salute debitis meis omnibus creditoribus meis plenarie contentis et persolutis. Et ad implendum et

performandum istam ultimam meam voluntatem et testamentum superius factum ordino et constituo Katerinam uxorem meam et Johannem Bank, filium meum executores meos. Hiis testibus Roberto Stokes, armigero, M. Thoma Banke, clerico, Johanne Lake, Johanne Storre, Thoma Freman, et aliis.

Probate granted 14 January, 1483(-4), to John Bank, executor, power being reserved for Katherine, relict of the deceased, and co-executrix. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 209.)

ADMINISTRATION OF JOHN GREGOR, OF KIPPAX.

Item, Decimo die mensis Junii Anno Dñi Milhio cccclxxxiiij^{to} Commissa fuit Administracio omnium bonorum que fuerunt Johannis Gregor, nuper de Kepax, ab intestato defuncti, Roberto Gregor de eadem Administratori in bonis ejusdem auctoritate ordinaria deputato in forma juris jurato.

(*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 225d.)

WILL OF ELIZABETH WATSON, OF ALLERTON, PAR. KIPPAX, WIDOW.

In dei nomine Amen, quinto decimo die mensis Januarii Anno Domini Milho cccc^{mo} octogesimo sexto. Ego Elizabeth Watson de Allerton, vidua, compos mentis et sane memorie condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti beate Marie Matri sue et omnibus sanctis ejus corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in ecclesia parochiali de Kepax. Item lego optimum meum animal nomine mortuarii mei. Item lego summo altari dicte ecclesie pro decimis oblitis xij^d. Item lego Cantarie beate Marie in dicta ecclesia x^s. Item lego lineum pannum sufficientem ad faciendum unam albam in dicta ecclesia. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum post debita mea soluta et hujus testamenti mei execucionem do et lego Johanni Watson filio meo et Matildi ac Katherine filiabus meis ut ipsi inde ordinent et disponant pro salute anime mee prout eis melius videbitur faciendum deo placere et anime mee proficere. Et eosdem Johannem, Matildem, et Katherinam ordino facio et constituo meos executores per presentes ut presens testamentum meum fideliter exequantur et compleant cum effectu. Sigillo meo sigillatum. Hiis testibus Thoma Freman, Johanne Stor, Nicholao Clerik, et aliis.

Probate granted 23rd March, 1486(-7), to said executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 302.)

This will is also printed in T.S. XXII. 98

WILL OF ROBERT GREGORIE, OF KIPPAX.

In dei nomine Amen. vij^{to} die mensis Augusti Anno Domini Milhmo quingentesimo quinto. Ego Robtus Gregorie, compos mentis et sane memorie condo testm̄ meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego aīam meam Deo omnipotenti beate Marie ac omnibus sanctis Corpusque meum sepeliendum in cimiterio ecclesie parochialis de Kepax. Item lego pro mortuario meo meum optimum animal. Item lego summo altari pro decimis oblitis xij^d. Item lego fabrice ecclesie viz. campanilis de Swillington proficium unius clausure pro duobus annis quam accepi

et persolvi Wiłmo Fenton de Askley. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum superius non legatorum do et lego Agneti uxori mee et illam ordino meam executricem ut disponat pro salute anime mee. Hiis testibus Roberto Huchonson, capellano, Jacobo Hollynhead, Roberto.

Probate granted 21 May, A.D. 1506, to the said executrix. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, vi, 240.)

ADMINISTRATION OF WM. SAUNDERSON, OF LEDSHAM.

Item, xiiij^o die mensis Decembris Anno Dñi Mil^{mo} cccc^{mo} tricesimo quarto Commissa fuit Administracio bonorum Wiłi Saunderson nuper de Leddesham intestati defuncti, Wiłmo Sargeauntson de Wheldale et Ričo Beverley de Shadwell, Administratoribus in dictis bonis, Auctoritate Ordinaria deputatis et juratis in forma juris. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iii, 398.)

WILL OF D S THOMAS BELL, VICAR OF LEDSHAM.

In dei nomine Amen. xij die mensis Octobris A^o Dñi mcccc^{mo} xxxviiij^o. Ego Thomas Bell, Vicarius de Ledesham compos mentis et bone memorie condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego et cōmendo animam meam Deo omnipotenti beate Marie et omnibus sanctis et corpus meum ad sepeliendum in ecclesia parochiali de Ledesham. Item lego nomine mortuarii mei unum equum. Item in cera circa corpus meum comburenda die sepulture mee ij lb. et di. Item lego cuilibet capellano ministranti in exequiis meis xij^d. Et cuilibet clerico iiij^d. Et cuilibet puero j^d. Itm. Johanni Brangwayn de Pontefracto j plaustrum cum ferro ligatum. Item Roĥto Hunter ejusdem ville j togam de murray. Item lego cuilibet servienti meo xij^d. Item clerico parochiali xij^d. Item lego Wiłmo Sarcon j equam et unam tunicam. Item lego pro campanis ecclesie emendandis iij^s iiij^d. Item Johanni filio Johannis Castelford iiij^d. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum superius non legatorum do et lego domino Ričo Malynson, vicario de Kippax et Johanne famule mee ut ipsi disponant et ordinent pro anima mea sicut videbitur eis melius expedire. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti testamento sigillum meum apposui. Dat' apud Ledesham mense die et anno domini supradictis.

Probate granted 3rd Nov., 1438, to the said Vicar and executor, power being reserved for the said Johanna when she should come forward. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iii, 550.)

WILL OF JOHN DUBBYS, OF LEDSHAM.

In dei nomine Amen. xiiij^{mo} die mensis Maii Anno Dñi Mil^{mo} cccc^{mo} lxxx^{mo} iiij^{to}. Ego Johannes Dubbys de Leddysham compos mentis et sane memorie condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego aiām meam deo omnipotenti beate Marie Virgini et omnibus sanctis dei Corpusque meum sepeliendum in ecclesia Omnium Sanctorum de Leddesham. Item lego optimum meum animal nomine mortuarii mei. Item lego summo altari pro decimis meis oblitis iij^s iiij^d. Item fabrice Ecclesie de Leddesham vj^s viij^d. Item Ricardo Dubbys unam togam et

unam tunicam. Item Johanni Dubbys Juniori optimam togam et tunicam. Item Margarete Pattayn unam vaccam vel precium. Item lego Ricardo Saunderson iij^s iiij^d. Item Johanni Forster seniori dimidium quarterii ordii. Item domui Sancti Johannis Apostoli et Evangeliste de Pontefracto ij arietes. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum non legatorum do et lego Alicie uxori mee quam ordino et constituo meam executricem et Dñm Johannem Meuse, clericum, hujus testamenti mei supervisorem ut disponant pro aia mea. Hiis testibus Dño Johanne Huchinson, vicario de Leddesham, Thoma Smyth, et aliis.

Probate granted 15th June, 1484, to Alice, relict and executrix. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 226.)

WILL OF JOHN HUCHONSON, VICAR OF LEDSHAM.

In dei nomine Amen. vij^{mo} die mensis decembris Anno dñi Mil^{mo} ccccc^{mo} secundo. Ego Johannes Huchonson, vicarius de Ledisham compos mentis et sane memorie condo testm̄ meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego aiām meam Deo Om̄ipotenti bte Marie virgini et omnibus sanctis celi, Corpusque meum sepilendum in choro ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum de Ledisham predictæ. Itm lego pro mortuario meo Justicia sua debit. Itm. lego Ricardo fratri meo sex marcas. Itm. lego Avicie sorori mee sex marcas, et unam togam de violett cum capicio. Itm. lego Avicie duo cocliaria argentea. Itm. lego Ricardo Huchonson filio Richardi Huchonson fratris mei ad suam exhibicionem sex marcas ac meum portiferium et unam togam penulatam cum una par precularum de amb^r continente xij in numero. Itm. lego eidem Ricardo unum federbed. Itm. lego Priorisse de Nonmonkton et conventui ejusdem pro missa et obsequiis xx solidos. Itm. lego Dompne Marie de Cottyngam xx^{ti} solidos. Itm. lego ad reparacionem pavimenti de Brotherton decem solidos ad supervisum vicarii ejusdem. Itm. lego Margarete Alys als vocat Clerk servienti mee xx^{ti} solidos et omnia utensilia in domo mea existencia ad reparacionem lane et lini pertinencia. Itm. lego eidem Margarete decem oves fetantes et unum lectum cum pertinenciis viz. unum matres duas lodices duo linthiamina unum superlectile quatuor parapsides quatuor discos et unam ollam enneam parvam cum parva patella et unum plumbum vel quinque solidos in pecuniis. Itm. lego Wiłmo Wynter sex oves fetantes. Itm. lego Ricardo Sade servo meo sex oves. Itm. lego Roberto Caruer clerico unam tunicam deffencivam et tresdecem solidos et quatuor denarios in pecuniis. Itm. lego conventui monasterii Sçe Johannis Evangeliste de Pontefracto viginti solidos pro missa et obsequiis ac absolutione in capitulo. Itm. lego Dño Wiłmo Taverner capellano xl solidos. Itm. lego Dño Petro Beke capellano xl solidos. Itm. lego fratribus Sçi Roberti juxta Knaresburgh pro missa et dirige cum absolutione in capitulo xx^{ti} solidos. Itm. lego Johanni Everynham armigero xl solidos. Itm. lego Thome Everynham generoso viginti sex solidos et octo denarios. Itm. lego Alicie Lond servienti mee viginti denarios et sex oves fetantes. Itm. lego Avicie sorori mee predictæ decem oves fetantes. Itm. lego Anachorite de Pontefracto tres solidos et quatuor denarios. Itm. lego Johanne Mamond de Pontefracto vidue tres solid. et quatuor denarios.

Itm. lego M^{ro} Thome Brounflett Vicario de Sherborne xl solid. Itm. lego Roberto Webster de Ledeston Juniori xl solid. Itm. lego Dompno Priori Monasterii S^{ci} Johannis Evangeliste predicte tres libras. Itm. D^{ño} Wi^lmo Hueett, capellano viginti tres solidos ad celebrandum pro anima mea per spacium unius quarterii anni. Itm. lego Vicario ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum de Pontefracto unum cocliare argenteum. Itm. lego predicte Margarete Alys unam vaccam. Itm. lego Carver quatuor oves vocat' hogges et unum cocliare argenteum. Itm. Isabelle Clerke unum cocliare argenteum. Itm. Johanni filio ejusdem unam ovem voc. a hogge. Itm. lego prefate Avicie sorori mee duas pecias lini. Itm. lego Margarete Alys, Alicie Lond, meis famulabus supradictis, et Katerine Carver omnia mea fila, scilicet, linea et canabina equaliter inter eas tripartita. Itm. lego Roberto, famulo meo iiij^{or} oves et unam ulnam panni vocat' carsey. Itm. lego Wi^lmo Barboar unum par ocriarum vocat' Buskens cum meis sotularibus. Itm. lego Margarete Barboar unam ulnam panni linei. Itm. lego filiis meis viz. cuilibet eorum duodecem denarios. Itm. lego Nic^ho Carver tres solid. et iiij^{or} denarios. Itm. Domino Wi^lmo Huet capellano unam togam longam et portiferium de usu Sarum. Itm. lego ecclesie de Ledisham xl solid. ad emendum vestimentum eidem ecclesie. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum superius non legatorum do et lego Wi^lmo Taverner, capellano et Rob^{to} Webster de Ledeston Juniori ut ipsi ordinent et disponant pro salute anime mee ut ipsis melius et salubrius videbitur expedire. Et hujus testamenti mei Thomam Brownflett Vicarium de Sherburn et Petrum Beke capellanum constituo supervisores et Dompnum Priorem Monasterii S^{ci} Johannis Evangeliste de Pontefracto ordino et constituo hujus mei testamenti principalem supervisorem. Hiis testibus, Wi^lmo Hewette, capellano, Wi^lmo Barbur, Roberto Carver, clerico, Johanne Clarke, et aliis. Dat' apud Ledisham die et anno Domini supradictis.

Probate granted 10th March, 1502(3), to the executors named in the will. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, vi, 55.)

WILL OF JOHN BOLTON, OF LEDSHAM.

In dei no^{ie} Amen. xiiij^o die mensis Maii Anno dⁿⁱ Mi^lmo Diiij^{to}. Ego Jo^hes Bolton de ffarburn senior compos mentis et sane memorie condo testm̄ meum in hunc modum. Inprimis lego aiām meam Deo omnipotenti b^{te} Marie virgini et omnibus sanctis corpus que meum sepeliendum in ecclesia Omnium Sanctorum de Ledesham. Item lego meum optimum animal nomine mortuarii mei. Item lego summo altari pro decimis oblitis ij^s. Item lego ad emendum tres torchias ecclesie predicte xxiiij^s. Item lego ad reparacionem vestimentorum ecclesie predicte vj^s. Item lego Gilde Corporis Christi de Pontefracto xij^s iiij^d. Item lego uni capellano celebraturo pro salute anime mee et parentum meorum per spacium unius anni iiij^{li}. Item lego omnibus pueris filiorum et filiarum Johannis fratris mei cuilibet illorum iiij^s iiij^d. Item lego ad reparacionem calceti de Brotherton iiij^s iiij^d. Item lego iiij^{or} ordinibus fratrum viij^s. Item lego Johanni Wyman ij^s. Item lego Johanni Whitlay quinque marcas. Item lego Johanne Shalcok iiij^s iiij^d. Item

lego Eline Coliar iij^s iiij^d. Item lego et volo quod Johannes filius meus habeat unum messuagium et ij^{as} bovatas terre et prati in Brotherton ad opus dicti Johannis et Margarete uxoris sue sibi et heredibus suis de corporibus suis legitime procreatis sub hac condicione quod si Thomas Meryng generosus solvat aut solvi faciat ad manus executorum meorum ad opus dicti Johannis Bolton infra spacium unius anni x^{li}. Et si Joñes Bolton filius meus obierit sine heredibus de corpore suo legitime procreatis tunc volo quod predictum messuagium et ij^e bovine terre remaneant rectis heredibus meis et heredibus eorum legitime procreatis. Item volo quod si predictus Thomas Meryng non solvat nec solvi faciat prefatis executoribus meis ad opus dicti Johannis dictas decem libras infra spacium unius anni post datum presencium tunc volo quod predictum messuagium et ij^e bovine terre remaneant rectis heredibus meis ut predictum [est]. Et predictus Thomas Meryng aut Joñes Bolton filius meus vel aliquis alius nomine eorum perturbat aut perturbari faciat per aliquam amerciammentum vel procuracionem executores testamenti mei tunc volo quod predictum messuagium cum duobus bovinis terre remaneant rectis heredibus meis et heredibus eorum de corporibus suis legitime procreatis et nullo modo predicto Johanni nec Margarete uxori sue. Item condo et ordino executores presentis mei Joñem Studley, vicarium de Ledesham, Thomam Tornor, vicarium de Brotherton, Thomam Thomson de eadem, et Joñem Bolton filium Johannis fratris mei. Item lego cuilibet illorum pro laboribus suis xl^s. Residuum omnium bonorum meorum superius non legatorum do et lego executoribus meis. Hiis testibus, Xp̄ofero Casse, Thoma Howeth, W^o Lithier, Joñe Walker, Petro Biwater, et aliis.

Probate granted 4th June, 1504, to said executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, vi, 102.)

WILL OF DAME EUPHEMIA LANGTON (BUR^d LEEDS).

In Dei nomine Amen. Ego Eufemia, relictā Johannis Langton, militis, vicesimo sexto die mensis Augusti Anno Domini Milimo Quadringentesimo Sexagesimo tercio, compos mentis et sane memorie, condo ordino et facio testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego et commendo animam meam Deo omnipotenti et beate Marie virgini ac omnibus Angelis et sanctis Dei, corpusque meum sepeliendum in ecclesia parochiali de Ledes juxta sepulturam supradicti Johannis mariti mee, cujus anime propicietur Deus. Et lego Fabrice ejusdem ecclesie pro sepultura mea ibidem xx^s. Item lego meum Chaplett de perle ad le Canape supra Corpus Christi in summo altari ejusdem ecclesie ibidem deserviturum ad honorem Domini nostri Jesu Christi imperpetuum. Item lego ymagini beate Marie virginis in capella sua juxta monasterium beate Marie Ebor unum monile de perle cum unum balas in eodem fixo. Item lego altari beate Marie virginis infra Cimiterium ecclesie parochialis de Shirburn in Elmett unam ymaginem beate Marie Virginis de alablastar et unum coler de S. deauratum in parte argenti et in parte auri ac unum monile auri cum tribus peerles et unum rube in eodem monile dicti coloris annexei cum duobus filettis de pearl et quod numquam a prefata ymagine capiatur set cum eadem ymagine ibidem remaneat imperpetuum. Item lego cuilibet

ordini fratrum mendicantium Civitatis Ebor sex solidos octo denarios. Item lego Eufemie Darcy unam peciam argenti deauratam cum coopertorio. Item lego Domine Alicie Nevele unum mantellum linatum, cum sarcenett. Item lego Margarete Meryng, filie mee unum quartelett argenti unam cincturam argenti harnessatam et deauratam super unum rubio tisshew et unum annulum auri cum unum saphiro in eadem fixo. Item lego Johanni Langton filio meo, unam peciam stantem cum coopertorio cum le moreslettris deauratis. Item lego Agneti Langton filie Johannis Langton filii mei unum blodium tisshew argento paratum et deaurato. Item lego Henrico Langton filio meo sex coclearia argentea, unam peciam argenti cum coopertorio, le Boced cum rosis, unam murram cum uno fronte de nomine Jeshu, unam aliam murram coopertam habentem in summitate castellum deauratum, unum pixidem argenteam cum imagine beate Marie in summitate, unam aliam murram stantem super tribus leonibus cum pede argentea et coopertorio argenteo deaurato, unam aliam peciam cum coopertorio argenteo deaurato sculpto cum floribus et foliis, unum ciphum vocatum j nott argento ligatum cum coopertorio deaurato, unum quylt de serico, et unum missale vocatum Bisshop Scrope boke. Item lego WiHmo Langton filio meo unam bassam peciam argenti cum coopertorio stantem super tribus leonibus deauratis et unum dolium argenti cum coopertorio deaurato. Item lego Thome Langton filio meo unum pounced pece cum coopertorio argenteo. Item lego Thome Langton, filio Johannis Langton filii mei, unum Salt argenti cum coopertorio in parte deaurato. Item lego NicHo Langton, filio ejusdem Johannis Langton unam cincturam argenti super unum tisshew de nigro velvett. Item lego Riço Langton et Henrico Langton, filiis prefati Johannis Langton unum Rope de Corall inter eos dividendum. Et lego WiHmo Vavasour unum parvum psalterium. Item lego Johanni Hemelsay unum Emeraud ston auro infixum. Item lego Eufemie Flemmyng sex coclearia argentea cum knoppes in finem, unam peciam argenti pounced cum le Splents, unum Chaufyng pece argenti cum coopertorio, unum croche auri cum tribus trewloves de peerl in eodem broch, unam parvam cistam vocatam le Warkecosyr cum omnibus rebus in eodem contentis, unam togam pennulatam cum menevere, unam zonam nigram argento paratam et deauratam, unum par de Wafryiryns, unum stellatory et unam ollam eneam. Item lego Eufemie Watirton unam parvam peciam argenti pounced cum le werthes. Item lego Isabelle Vavasour uxori Johannis Vavasour, unam zonam argento paratam cum octo barres. Item lego Fr. Johanni Milton, Doctori sacre sciencie, unam parvam peciam argenti pounced. Item lego Thome Clarell, vicario de Ledes, unum par preclarum de Aumbyr. Item lego Robarto Calbek, capellano, unam peciam argenti cum coopertorio cum suprascriptione Benedictus etc., unam zonam argento herna-tam et deauratam cum nigro corse. Item lego eidem Roberto unum portiforium habendum sibi ad terminum vite sue et volo quod dictum portiforium post mortem ejusdem Roberti vendatur et disponatur pro salute animarum dictarum Eufemie et Roberti. Item lego Roberto Ledes in pecunia numerata xx^s. Item lego Margarete Bolton unam togam pennulatam et pursuratam cum Bever, unum coverlett, et unum par linthiaminum. Item lego Thome Fell unam peciam argenti cum pede argentea deaurata,

unam murram stantem deauratam infra et extra, et unam togam nigram pennulatam cum Buggishanke. Item lego Henrico Langton alias dicto Henrico Shottesbroke, filio Henrici Langton, unum alium psalterium. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum superius non legatorum, debitis meis deductis et funeralibus meis expensis do et lego Henrico Langton, filio meo ad disponendum pro salute anime mee prout sibi melius et salubrius videbitur expedire, quem, videlicet Henricum ordino et facio executores meum ad omnia premissa bene et fideliter perimplendum. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti testamento meo sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Johanne Langton, armigero, Johanne Hemelsey, gentilman, Roberto Calbeke, capellano, Robto Ledes, Johanne Symson, Thoma Fell, Henrico Walker, et aliis. Dat' Ebor die et anno domini supradictis. Item lego Margarete Meyryng filie mee unam togam penulatam cum meniver, unam crucem argenteam et deauratam, unum Augnum Dey, unum par de Egyll, et zonam beate Marie virginis. Item lego Wilmo Langton, filio meo, unum lectum. Item lego Eufemie Watirton, filie Riçi Watirton, unam ollam argenteam.

Probate granted 24th Nov., 1463, to the executor. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ii, 597.)

WILL OF ROBERT HIRSTE, OF LEEDS.

In the name of God Amen. The xiiijth day of the moneth of March in the yere of our Lord God m^cccccthlxxxviiijth. I Robert Hirste, of Ledes, of hole mynd and goode memory, ordeyneth and maketh this my present testament and laste will in maner and forme folowing. Firste I gyve and bewiteth my soule to God Almyghty my Creator and Redemer, to o^r lady Saint Mary his moder, and to all the hole Company in heven, and my body to be beried in the parish Church of Ledes under the litill bell stringe. Also I give and bewiteth in the name of my Corspresand to the Vicar of Ledes my best horse, Saddill and bridill. Also I give and bewiteth to by Alterclothes, towels and odir anournaments necessary to the hye Alter in the Church of Ledes x^s by the discrecion and oversight of Sir Thomas Gybson and Sir Robert Calbek, prests. Also I give and bewith to the Church Warke of Ledes for my beriall in the same Church iij^s iiij^d. Also I giffe and bewith to the same Church Warke and to make necessariez or celing to the same the halfe of all my tymbre and Celing burds now lieng in my laith. Also I give and bewith to the same Church my messe book, otherwisse named a Messall. Also I give and bewith to John Coster my gown. Also I give and bewiteth to John Chaumbre all my detts. Also I give and bewiteth to an able prest to doe Divine service and to pray for my soule, the soulez of my fader, modir, Childre, breder and susters, and of all my frendes and of all them that I have injured or wronged and of all other which I am bonden to pray for, by the space of an hole yere vj markes. Provided that the same prest within the same yere first and immediatly after my decesse say for my soule an hole trentall after the discrecion of the said Sir Thomas Gybson and Sir Robt. Calbek. Also I give and bewiteth to every prest at my Derige and messe of Requiem being the day of my beriall, iiij^d, And to every parish Clerk ther likewise

being ij^d. And to every man, woman and childe ther likewise being that er poore and will receve it to pray for my soule j^d. Also I give and bewiteth to reparacion and amending of the Torchis, for every Torch burning abowt my body frome my house to the Church and at my Derige and messe of Requiem ij^d. Also I give and bewiteth to my lord the Abbot of Kirkstall an olde noble weying a Ryall to pray for my soule. Also I give and bewiteth to my broder and lord the Prior of Seint Oswolds in likewise a nodir old noble weying a Riall which was my brodir M. John Hirste. Also I give and bewiteth to Dompno Wiłm Hirste my son my portus and a silver sponne wherupon is wretyn. Also I give and bewiteth to Alison Hirste my doughter my hole feder bed w^t shetes, blanketts, Coverlets, bolster, pylous, and hangings therunto belonging and apertenying which was my seid broder M. John Hirste, my great brasse potte and my great panne, and also xx^{li} of lawfull money in the name of her Childe parte. Also I giffe and bewiteth to Margret Hirste my Doughter in the name of her Child parte other xx^{li} of lawfull money. Also I give to the same Margaret my Doughter for terme of her liffe All my custom land, the Remano^r therof to Thomas Hirste my nevowe and his heires for ever. Also I give and bewith to Elizabeth Jopis, my alyane, for hir good service towerd hir mariage v marke. Also I give to Alison Forster my servant for hir service to me doyne, over and above all that I have rewarded and giffen hir x^s. Also I give and bewiteth to Margaret my wiff als welle in the hole name of hir parte of all my goods moveable and unmoveable as to be good and kind moder to all my childe and to pray for my soule, and also for the hole costs and expenses of the probacion of this my Testament all my sale Clothes, all my wolle colored and uncolored, all my oile, the oon half of all my tymbre and sealing burds, my maser and silver sponys, potts, pannys, ledes, and all other hustilments and utensiles of my houshold, j kowe, one horse, and xx marke of lawfull money, the Residue of all my money in gold and silver, and all myn araymente belonging to my body except and to me reserved, Provided that if vj of the same spones be lawfully required by him that aught them or his executors, that my seid Wiffe deliver them receyving of him or them vj^s viij^d or els to agree with them withoute eny compulcion acordynge to the Will of my seid broder M. John. The Residue of my goods above not bewitted, my funerall costes and all other expenses necessary and requisite maid, paid, and content I will giffe and bewiteth to the foresaid Doughters Alison and Margarete, It to be devided and ordeyned betwix them by the discrecion of my seid son Dompne Wiłm Hirste and other my brether and frends, qwhich he shall require to giffe him good Cownsell in that behalfe. Also I ordeyn and maketh the said Margaret my wiff myn Executric of this my present testament and last Will. Also I ordeyne and make my seid brother and lord the Prior of Seint Oswolds my supervisor of this my seid Will and Testament. In wittnes herof to this my Testament and last Will I have putto my Seale, thes being Wittnes, Sir Thomas Gybson, Sir Robert Calbeke, prests, Wiłm Dyneley, Thomas Hirste, Cristofer Marshall and Richard Couper, and other. Geven the day and yere abovesaid.

Probate granted 8th May, 1499, to Margaret, relict and executrix. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iii, 336.)

WILL OF RICHARD BANKE, OF LEEDS.

In the name of God, Amen. I Richard Banke, of Ledes, of hole mynd and gud memory, ordeyneth and maketh this my present Testament and laste Will in the maner and forme folowing. First I give and bewiteth my soule to God Almighty my savyo^r and Redemer, to o^r lady Seint Mary, and to the holy Company in heven, And my body to be beried in the parish Church of Ledes ather in the Trinite qwher, or els negh the same qwher on the West party as easfully may be soferd. Also I bewitt to the Vicar of the Church of Ledes for my mortuary my best hors, my best saddill and bridill, a Jestron, a salet, and a swerde. Also I bewit to the Church Wark of Ledes for my beriall within the same, iij^s iiij^d. Also I bewitte to the high Alter in the same Church for oblations and tethes forgotten or withdrawe ij^s. Also I give and bewitte in amending of such Torches as shalbe burnyd abowte me the day of my beriall, ij^s. Also I bewitte to every preste being at my Derige and buriall iiij^d, and to every parish Clerke ther ij^d, and to every scoler singing ther hauing a surplesse, j^d. Also I will and bewitte to Peers Bank my son my fermehold of Ledes Corne Milnes during my termes, in the same milnes, and the same Peers to deliver wekely to my wyff during thre yer next insuing towerd the keping of my house di. quarter barly malt, a boshell Rye, a booshel and half qwhet, if the same Peers and my seid wiff so longe continue togeder and she not maried. Also I give and bewitte to Robert Bank my son All my tenement and fermehold in Holbek during my termes in the same which I hold of the Prior of the Trinite of York for terme of yeres, Provided that this my Will extende not to any of my Custom land ther. Also I will and bewitte to Edmond Banke my son All my tenement in Ledes w^t appurtenances during my terme in the same which I hold of Roger Dynley and Alice his wiff. Also I will that all my lands and tenements as welle frelands as Copyland and tenements in Ledes, Holbek, Sandhoton, Wistow and Halton, in the Countie of York, holy remayne after my decesse to John Bank my son and heir-apparant, and to the heirs male of his body lawfully gotten And if the said John Bank my son dye without any heires male of his body lawfully gotten, Then I will that All my seid lands and tenements w^t appurtenances holy to remayne to the Right heires male of my body herafter lawfully comyng or to be gotten. And for defaute of such ishue male hereafter lawfully comyng or to be gotten, Then I will that all the foresaid lands and tenements w^t appurtenances holy to remayne to above named Peers Bank my son and to the heires male of his body lawfully gotten, And for defawte of such Ishu male of his body lawfully gotten, Then I will that all the lands and tenements w^t appurtenances aforesaid holy to remayn to Robert Bank my son and to the heires male of his body lawfully gotten. And for defaute of such Ishu male of his body lawfully gotten, Then I will that all the said lands and tenements w^t appurtenances holy remayne to Edmund Bank my son and to the heres male of his body lawfully gotten, And for defaute of such ishuh male of his body lawfully gotten, Then I will that all the said lands and tenements w^t appurtenances holy reuerte to the Right heires of me the foresaid Richard Bank for ever. And for as much as the Custom of the manor of the lordshipe of Wistow

will not suffer eny lands or tenements in the same lordshipe halden after the same Custom to be intaled in maner and forme aforesaid, Therfore I the same Richard Bank hath made Surrender after the custom of the manor ther of all my lands and tenements within the same lordshipe in Trust to Ric. Carter, clerk, John Brian, Vic. of Wistowe, and Wiłm Brame of Ledes to the use and behowe of the foresaid John Bank my son and heir-apparent and his heires male after my decesse, And for defaute of such Ishu male the remano^r therof and Revertor^r in every behalf as is aforesaid. Also I give and bewite to Peers Bank my said son All such goods as er contened in my shoppe and to the same belongeth. Also I will that if I in my liffe finish not and reperell up a tenemente aforeseid by me above granted to Edmund Bank my son that then myn executors fynysh, beld up and reperell the same tenement imediatly after my decesse. The Residue of my goods above not gyven ne bewited by me the forsaid Richard Bank I give and bewite to Henry Rokley, Esquier, Wiłm Dyneley, gentilman, and Anne Bank my wiff, whome I ordeyn and make myn executors of this my testament and last Will, They to dispose all my seid goods for the wele of my saule as they will answer for afore the high Juge upon the Daye of jugment. Also I ordeyne and make Rawff Nevill, Esquier, supervisor of this my present testament and last Will. In wittnes herof to this my seid testament and last Will I have setto my seale. Thes being Wittnes, John Skelton, Mr John Moore, Wiłm Brame, and other. Geven the xjth day of the moneth of August in the yere of o^r Lord God m^lccccth neynte and viijth.

Probate granted 1st October, 1499, to Anne, the relict and executrix; the other executors, Henry Rokeley, Esq., and Wm. Dyneley, gentⁿ, renouncing. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iii, 341.)

WILL OF JOHN LANGTON, ESQ. (BUR^D LEEDS).

This is the last Will of me John Langton, squyer, son and heir of John Langton, knyght, made the xxij day of Decembre, in the sext yere of the reign of Kyng Edward fourt, And I the same John beyng in hele of body and of hole mynde, will and ordenyng in the forme ensuyng. First I beqweth my soule to God Almyghty and to our lady his blissid modir, and to all the seyntz of hevyn, and my body to be beried in the parissch chirch of Ledes in ye same place where Agnes late wyfe to me ye said John is beried, with a stone of marbill to be laid upon us both with a grete skochon of myn armes and of the armes of my said wyfe to be sett in the myd of the ston with all my doghtirs in armes with yair husbands apon my right syde, and with all my Sonz and yair Wifes in armes apon my left side, and with all my Fadir, graunsir, and Auncestrez in small skochonz at my hede under the scriptur towarde departed in lyke wise as ye sall fynd yame at Yorke, whore myn Ancestres is ther. Also I will y^t the Vicar of Ledes have to my corspresand my best hors and also my seconde harnes. Also I beqweyth to ye high auter of the Chirch of Ledes vj^s viij^d in recompence of all my other dewtes if I have ony, And also to the Wark of the same Chirch xx^s, which I will be delivered to the kirk-maistyr for the tyme beyng. Also I will yat every prest syngyng messe

in the Chirch of Ledes the day of my beryall have vj^d and every other prest iiij^d, and every Clerk reding lessons ij^d, and every child synging in the quere j^d. Also I will y^t after mes the day of my beriall myn executors or some of yame gyve in almos to every pore man, woman, and child j^d or the walow of j^d, and no almos to be gyven to yos childe of whome ye fadirs have godes to the value of x^{li} or more. Also I will and charge myn executors to shewe openly emang ye peple yat it is my will y^t no vij day be made for me, And if I have sufficient of godes to performe this my last Will the day of my beriall and over, yen I will yat of ye residue yerof iiij^{li} of mony be distribute and given be myn executors to the pore parisschyng of Ledes by ye avise of the Vicar and of ij wele trustyd men to be chosyn of every town of the same parissch. Also I beqweith to Seynt Petir Warke of Yørke vj^s viij^d. And also to every ordir of ye iiij ordirs of Freres at York vj^s viij^d. Also I will and charge myn executors yat yai paie all my dettis and deutis wich can be in any wise proved or knawn varay dewe by me to ony other person, and at yai abribe no peny yerof for the payment of the same as my trist is in thame. Also I the seid John will yat where as I have made astate to Sir Henry Vavasor, knyght, and to other in and of my Manor of Farnelay, Gairgrave, Multhorp, Clakheton, and of other landes and tenements in Farnelay, Gairgrave, Multhorp, Clakheton, Okenshagh, Scoles, Wybsay, Lutton opon ye Wolde, and Lillyng, And also of certeynz landz and tenements in Tange and in the Cite of York, And of certeyne rent in the County of Loncastre as aperes more pleynly in a dede made yerof to my said Feffez ther. I will y^t if naythir S^r Robert Danby, knyght, James his son, nor Annes doghter to John Langton my son newe dede and wife to the same Jamez nor any of yame hurt vex nor trowbill myn executors after my decese for any bonde, covenant, or suyrte made or graunted by me ye saide John in the endento^r of mariage made betwix ye saide S^r Robert and me, nor take benefice by the same to the hurte of me nor of myn executors, nor lett this my Will in anything to be performed, And also yf the said James and Annes his wife, after my decese make sure by fyne to my son Thomas Langton, Ric. Langton, Nich. Langton, and Henry Langton, and to every of yame all sich manors, landes, and tenements as I ye said John have be severall dedys endented befor this tyme given to the same Thomas, Rich., Nich., and Henry, and to every of yame, and according to sich astate as yai have by me yerin, And also if the same Jamez and Annez fynd sufficient suerty to my said sonnez and every of yame yat naithir ye seid James his said wife nor yair heirs shall hereafter hurt, vex emple nor troubill my said sonz, nor any of yam nor ther heir limited in the seide dedis endented for the right, title, possession, or occupacion of any of the said landes or tenements gyven to yame or to any of yame, And also if nathir the seid S^r Robert, James, nor Annes, nor any of yame vexe nor troubill myn executors for any profets taken by me of any landes or tenements during nonage of the said Annes yat yan my said feoffez of my Manors of Farnlay et cetera make astate to the said Annes, wyfe of the seid James, in and of the same Manors, landes, and tenements of Farnelay, Gargrave et cetera, as is above reherced, to have and to hold all the said Manors, landz, and tenements to the seid Annes and to the heir of the body of the same Annes

lawfully gotyn. And for defaut of sich issue ye remendre yerof to the heirs of ye body of Sr John Langton, knyght, fadir to me ye seid John lawfully gotten. And for defaut of sich issue ye remendre yerof to the Right heirs of the saide Sr John Langton. And also I will yat the said Annes have astate in like wise of the revercion of an annuite of xx marcs going out of the Manor of Hoton longvilers after ye decese of Thomas Langton and William Langton, bredir to me the seid John, or elles of the same Manor yf it may be gotten for as mich as it is tailed of olde tyme to me ye seid John as it aperez by endento^r of mariage made betwix Sr Robert Nevill and Margaret his wyfe, doghter to Sr William Pole, And also I will yat the revercion of certen landes and tenements in York whareof my bredir Henry Langton and Robert Langton have astate for terme of yer lives, be to ye seid Annes in taill in the forme beforesaid. Also I will yat the same Annes have the Manor of Appulby and all the landes and tenements in Appulby [*remainder of will missing*]. (Reg. Test. Ebor., iv, 244.)

WILL OF DAME ALICE NEVILE, RELICT OF SIR THOMAS NEVILE, KNIGHT
(BUR^p LEEDS).

In the name of God Amen. The First daye of the moneth of Febr. in the yere of our lord God mccccxxvijth. I Dame Alice Nevile, late the wife of Thomas Nevile, knyght, hole and of myghty mynde, makes my testament in this forme folowyng. First I commend my sawle to the high infinite mercy and pety of God Almyghty and to oure blissed lady his moder, to Seynt Anne, and to the help and suffrage of all the seynts in heven, and my body to be beryd in the kirk of Ledes afore sum private auter after the provysion and discrecion of myn executores, my hors, my sadill to my corsepresent. Also I Witt to the Reparaciones and Werkes of the foresaid kirk of Ledes xx^s. Also I witt my new vestement to that auter ther as I shall lige. Also at my beriall x marcs to be distribute emong pore folkes, money mete and drynk for me, and all my goode Doars. Also I assigne to my preste that shall syng ther as I lig iij yere complete xxj marcs. Also I wit to John Nevile my son my best pece gilted coverd, my stawmped pece covered, my salt covered, xij new spones, j messe buke, j Chales, and all the Araye that longs to my Chapell. Also I wit, gyve, and graunt to John Nevile aforesaid the house and land that I boght in Olton on this condicion that as he will answeere to God at the daye of dome, and by the othe that he hath made to me uppon a boke before recorde that he shall fulfill my Will, that he trewly whilst he lyves gyff those ij howses in Holbek that I bygged to ii pore Women, in his prymary gyft to charge thame that they pray duly for me and all my goode doars. And when one Woman dyes to put in another Woman, but put in no man, And that he paye or make to be payed to thame xiijs iiij^d every yere in forme folowyng, that is to saye, At the fest of All halowes ijs vj^d, At the fest of our Lorde Jeshu ijs vj^d, on Ash Wedynnesday ijs vj^d, on Goode Frydaye ijs vj^d, on Seynt Anne daye xx^d, and on oure lady daye Assumpcion xx^d. And to this myn intent to be execute and fulfilled I gyff hym the howse and land in Olton aforesaide to have and to hold to hym and his heires of his body lawfully begoten for evermore, he to charge his heires

in lyke forme as he is charged, and so the same charge to be had from heir to heir for evermore. Also I will that Wiłm Nevile and Edward his broder have all my draght oxen, all my mylk kye and all the Cornes uppon the ground sawen and to be sawen, equally and by even porciones divided betwixt theme. Residew of all my goodes before not legate nor expressed I gyff and committe to the discrecion and ministracion of my executores that to paye, execute, and fulfill all other maters and parcellis without delay or diminucion as I have put, sett, and made in remembrance by myn own handwrityng. And as my especiall trust is in thame and to execute and fulfill this my present testament and will I make and orden Thomas Lasse, Wiłm Nevile, Edward Nevile, and Wiłm Herdwyk, preste, myn executores. In Witnes wherof to this my testament and last Will I have put my seale. Geven the daye and yere abovesaide. Thies beyng Witnes, John Fryston, gentilman, Wiłm Marshall of Newton, yoman, and Thomas Gibson of Ledes, chapelayn. Over this Wiłm Nevile and Edward Nevile above writen shall bere and discharge other executores of and in al maner of clames made by eny person or personnes after the date of their othe.

Probate granted 24th May, 1481, to the executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 106.)

WILL OF SIR JAMES DANBY, KNIGHT (BUR^D LEEDS).

In Dei nomine Amen. I James Danby, knyght, hole of mynde and memory, the vjth day of March, the yere of o^r Lord God m^lcccc^{mo}lxxxvj, ordyn my testament and last Will in forme folowing. First I bequeth and gyffe my soule to Almighty God my Savyo^r Jeshu Criste, and to the glorius Virgin his moder our lady Saynt Marie, and to all the Seynts in heven, And if it fortune me to decesse in the parisshe of Ledes I will that my body be beried in the Churche of Ledes. Item I will that the Vicar of Ledes have iiij^{li} of money for my corspresant and in recompence of all other dueties that he aught to have the day of my beriall bothe for Torches, serges, and for all other things that shalbe occupied and ministred aboute my bodye within the churche of Ledes that day. And the master and parson of Well to have the best quyke good that I have within the parisshe of Well iff I have eny gud of myn owen ther the day of my decesse. Also I will that all maner of expenses as well in almose to pore Folks rewards to prestes, clarkes, and Scolers in money and also in mete and drinke, as well to men of wurship, frendes, and pore people be doone after the discretion of myn executors. I will also that all suche heirelomes as was ordeyned, giffyn, and lafte by my fader to be heirelomes at Thorp, which aperes by my faders testament be lafte to myn heires as heirelomes according to my faders last Will. Item I will that a messe bok worthe xl^s be bought and delivered to the Chapell at Yafford, or ells xl^s in money in as convenient hast as may be aftur my disces if it be not doon in my life. Item I will that oon honest prest synge for me thre yeres next aftur my descesse and to intende uppon my wiffe, and if it fortune hir discesse within the iiij yeres the saide preste to be ordered by the advyce of hir executors and myn. Also I will that my servants be kept togeder halfe a yer nexte aftur my disces, and be founden of my gudes and to be content of ther wages.

and fees. I will also that Roger Dodisworth have his fee terme of his life and keping of the parke at Farneley, and to be payde at Farneley, and to do service to my wiffe wherto she is agreable. Also I will that Wiłm Metcalfe have his fee terme of his liffe according to my graunte, and to be payde of suche landes as I have put in feoffment. And other thinges concernyng the wele of my soule I wolbe ordered and doone aftir the discrecion of myn executors, whom I make Dame Annes Danby my wiffe, Cristofer my son, my broder Richard Danby, Wiłm Calverley, Squier, and Sir Thomas Danby, parson of Teverington. In Witnesse wherof to this present and my last Will I have sette my seale the day and the yer above said. Hiis testibus, Thoma Danby, clerico, Rogero Dodisworth, Edmundo Malliveray, and multis aliis.

Probate granted 28th June, 1497, to Dame Agnes Danby, the relict, and Christofer Danby the son, power being reserved for Richard Danby, Wm. Calverley, and Sir Thomas Danby, Rector of Teverington, co-executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 499d.)

WILL OF WM. DYNELEY, GENT. (BUR^D LEEDS).

In Dei nomine, Amen. The xxiii^{te} day of the moneth of June the yere of oure Lorde Gode m^ldvj. I Wiłm Dyneley th'eldre, Gentilman, of hole mynde and gude memory, ordeyne and makith this my present Testament and last Will in manner and forme foloyng. First I gife and bequeste my soule unto Gode Allmyghty, to o^r lady Saynt Mary moder, to o^r Savyo^r Criste Jeshu, and to all the saynts of hevyn, and my body to be buryed within the paryssh Church of Ledes in Rokley where, negh unto ye buryell of my Wyff, and uppon the Southe parte of y^e same. Also I gyff and bequeste for my corspresand as the case shall lawfully require. Also I gyff and bequeste to the high auter of the paryssh kirke of Whitkirke and to the high auter of Ledes kirke vjs viij^d, y^t is to say to other of theyme iij^s iiij^d for tithes forgotten and withdrawn. Also I giffe and bequeste to y^e chapell in Holbek after my decesse my messall, my portus in prynte, my vestment, albe and all oyer thyngs to the same apperteyneyng. Also I will that my doghter Margaret have to here maryage of my goods with here porcion of here barne part in the hole xli^{li} of lawfull money of Englande, and one sylver spone laite Dampne Agnes Dynelay, hir grauntmoder. Also I will y^t Robert Dynelay my son immediatly after my decesse have all my londs, Tenements, Rents, and servyces in Doncastre, Whetelay, Carhous, Dalby, and Exthorp, and of all y^e same and every parcell yerof to be mayde sure by a dede indentyd sufficient in the lawe with delyvere of season acordynge to the lawe by Master Andrewe Newman, clerke, John Chaloner, and oyer my Feoffes in the same to the sade Robt. Dynelaye, and to his heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, if no such astate of y^e same to y^e said Robt be mayd afore my decesse, and for defaute of suche isshe male the remayndo^r yerof to y^e heirs male of me the said Wiłm Dynelay for ever. Also I will that Henry Dynelay my son immediatly after my decesse have all my lands, Tenements, Rents, and reversions in Hunslett, Ledes, and Ledes Wodhous, latly William Banks of London, grosyer, which I boght of

John Rome, Gentilman, that is to witt, oon acre of londe and medewe in Hunslet, thre closes in Ledes Wodhous nowe in the teno^r of John Wyndell, and tene acres of londe, medewe, and pasture in Ledes and Ledes Wodhous aforesaid, nowe in the teno^r of the same John Wyndell and Thomas Henryson, and of all the same and every parcell yerof to be mayd sure by a dede indentyd sufficient in the lawe with delyvere of season acordynge to y^e same by y^e sayd Maister Andrewe Newman, clerk, John Chaloner, and oyer my said Feoffes in the same to y^e said Henry Dynelay, and to his heirs male of his body lawfully gottyn, if no such astate of the same to the forsaid Henry Dynelay be mayde afore my decesse, and for defaute of suche isshue male the remaynder yerof to the heirs male of me y^e forsaid Wiłm Dynelay for ever. Also I will that my son George Dynelay have all my meases, closes, lands, and tenements in Ledes and Ledes Wodhous aforsaid immediatly after the decesses of Dompne Isabell Roncevowes and of me the forsaid William Dynelay, which newly I boght of the forsaid John Rome, nowe in the teno^r of William Hill and Thomas Brigg, and that Ninian Markenfeld, esquier, John Chaloner, and other my Feoffes in y^e same immediatly after my decesse and the decesse of the seid Dompne Isabell make a sure, sufficient, and a lawfull astate by there dede indentyd with delyvere of season acordynge to the lawe to the forsaid George and his heirs male of his body lawfully gotten, and for defaute of such isshue male of his body lawfully gotten, the Remaynder yerof to y^e heirs male of me the said Wiłm Dynelay for ever. Provided alway that y^e forsaid Robert, Henry, and George, ne eny of theyme shall never clame aske ne have eny barne parte of my goods and Cattells at eny tyme after my decesse, bot with forsaid lands and tenements and oyer y^e premisses to theyme and ichone of theme in maner and forme afore assigneyd limytted and bequest be utterly content and satisfied, as well for there barne parte of my said goods and catells as oyerwise; and if y^e forseid Robert Dynelay, Henry Dynelay, and George Dynelay, or eny of theyme be not content in maner and forme aforsaid, bot aske, clame, and rekovery eny barne parte of my seid guds and catalls agayn myne executors or oyerwise after my decesse, Then I will that if the revenuez, isshuez, profetts, and fermez of those forseid lands and tenements and oyer the premisses to theyme or eny of theyme in maner and forme aforsaid assigned, limytted, and bequest, so clamynge and rekoverynge their seid barne part, be taken and receyved to the tyme so much sommes of money as my seid executors shalbe compellyd to pay for eny such barne parte and also for the expensez in defendyng the same, and that my seid Feoffes suffer my executors to take and perceyve the revenuez, isshuez, and fermez of those lands and tenements, and oyer the premisses to theyme or hym so clamynge and rekoveryng their seid barne partez or barne parte to y^e doble some aforsaid or they make eny astate by their Dedes to y^e forsaid Robert Dynelay, Henry Dynelay, and George Dynelay, or eny of theyme in maner and forme aforsaid, and y^e same dowble some of the same lands and tenements so to be receyved by my said executors to be aplyed for the well of my saule and performyng of this my last Will. Also I will y^t a discrete preste have sex marks of lawfull money of England of my goods and catalls to celebrate messas and oyer divine servez to do and minister after the

discrecion of myn executors by the space of oon hole yere for my saule, the saulez of Jenet late my wife, my Fader and moder, Henry Rokley, John Moresby, Maister William Gisburne, Sir Thomas Gibson, Richarde Banke, Thomas Lawson, and all oyer saulez whiche I ame bound to pray fore. Also I will that within the space of oon yere and oon quarter of a yere next ensuyng my decesse full contentacion, payment, and plenarie satisfaccion be trewly made and doyne withoute eny demynucion to every one of my Creditors, and every man, woman, and childe whiche I oghe eny dutie unto of right, or which I have injurede or wronged at eny tyme, due restitution not hade or doyn in my lyfe in satisfaccion yerof for the sure and perfite discharge of my consciaunce. Also I will y^t my funerall expenses extende to the some of fyve marcks of lawfull money and no more above my corspresand, and y^t to be expended and disposed in such maner as was for my Gosip Sir Thomas Gibson, and no oyerwise, which is certeyn enogh to my executors. Also I ordeyn and make my executors my Cosyn John Walworth, my sister Elizabeth Rokley, Robert Fentoman of Ledes, the to performe this my present Testament and last Will. Also I gife and bequeste to the seid Robt. Fentoman if he take uppon hym the othe and ministracion of this my present Will as my executor my best Mere and twenty shillyngs of lawfull money over and above all his resonable costs and expenses in ministracion of my said Will. Also I gife and bequeste to Maister Andrewe Newman my silver harnesshed baslard gilted which he gafe me if he be on lyfe at my decesse. And yf he be decessyd then I will Roger Dynelay my son have y^e same. Also I will y^t Robt. Dynelay my son have all my termez in the manor and my fermehold of Bramhop from the next fest of Saynt Martyn in Wynter next ensuyng my decesse to th'end of my said termez withoute interrupcion of any man, woman, or childe. In witnesse herof to this my present Testament and last Will I have setto my Seale. Theiz beyng Witnesse, Miles Newby, gentilman, John Kellyngbeck, gentilman, Nichās Beest, Richarde Smegergill, Roger Geffrason, clothemen, Wiłm Dynelay yonger, and oyer. Geven the day and yere abovesaide.

Probate granted 18th February, 1507, to Elizabeth Rokley and Robert Fentoman, executors, power being reserved for John Walworth, co-executor. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, vii, 17.)

WILL OF SIR CHRISTOPHER DANBY, KNIGHT (BUR^D LEEDS).

In Dei nomine Amen. The xvjth day of the monthe of Marche, the yere of our Lorde m^lccccxvijth. I Xpofer Danby, knyght, beyng of good and holle mynde, make my presente testament and last Will in this manner. First I commende my synfull soull to God Almyghty my creator, to the blissed Virgine his moder our lady Saynt Mary, and to all the holy sayncts in hevyn, my body to be buriede at my paroch church of Leedes within the highe quere, my beste horse and my harnes to my mortuarie. Also I bequethe to the high alter in the said church for forgotten tithes vjs viij^d. Also I bequeathe to the vicar of Leddes xvjd, and to every oder preste beyng at my buriall vjd, and to every clarke ij^d. Allso I bequeath to the said church of Ledes my gowne of crymsen velvete to be put to suche use within the same church as the church maisters therof shall thyng

most expedient to the worshipe of God. Allso I bequeathe to a well disposed preste to syng for my soull and all xpen sowles within the chapell of our blisshed lady of Walsyngham duryng the space of an holle yere next after my decesse iiij^{li} xiijs iiij^d. Allso I bequeath for myn expenses funerall the day of my buryall xxx^{li}. Allso I bequeath to the house of freres Augusten in Yorke to pray for my soull x^s, and to the oder iij orders within the same Citie xx^s, that is to say to every of the said iij orders vjs viij^d. Allso I give and bequeathe to every one of my servants within my house a quarter wages after the covennants of ther wages with meyt and drynk in the same howse duryng the same quarter yf they will abyde ther and taike itt. Allso I will that all suche landes as laitt wer putt in feoffement by my fader S^r James Danby and by Dame Agnes Danby my moder, to and for the mariage of my susters be employede to the same use accordyng to ther Wills therof in aide (all such manor, lands and tenements with th'apportenances wherein S^r John Nevill, S^r George Darcy, knyghts, with oder ar enfeoffede in only excepte). And wheras I the s^d Xpofer by my deide have laitly enfeoffede John Nevyll, George Darcy, knights, with dyvers oder, in certayn landes and tenements with th'apportenances within the Countie of Yorke as by a deide of feoffement by me theroff maide more playnly doth appere, I will that my said Feoffes make estait to dame Margaret Danby my wyffe for terme of lyff of the said Margery of lands and tenements in Ferneley, parcell of the said landes and tenements by me afore putt in feoffement to the yerely valor of xiiij^{li} vjs viij^d over all charges and expenses accordyng to covenants of mariege of Xpofer Danby my son and his wyff betwixt my lorde Latymer and me laitly maid as by the same endenturs more pleynly is conteynede. Allso wher the said John Nevyll and oder ar infeoffede of all my landes as well of Ferneley as oder I will that myn executores shall have leyve and receyve of my manor of Farneley the issues and profects theroff to the yerly valor of xx^{li} to the performaunce of my Will and the payment of my dettes. Allso wher I have putt in Feoffement to my lorde Latymer Hallfelde, Scruton, and Exilby contrary to my promysse whiche wer in feoffement afor the performance of my faders Will and my moders, I will that the said John Nevill and oder make estaite to the said lorde Latymer of the Residewe of my landes in Ferneley with all oder which my said Feoffes ar enfeoffed in to the said valor of the said Halfeilde, Scruton, and Exilby, as they be in valor in the Rentall. And the Residewe of all my goods afore not legate, my dettes paid, I give and bewitt to the same Dame Margery my wyff, Xpofer Danby my son, Thomas Langton, and James Danby my broder, to order and dyspose for thealth of my soull as my trust is in theym, which Dame Margery, Xpofer, Thomas, and James I maike and ordeyn myn executors to execute this my said last Will, and my lorde Latymer supervisor of the same. In witnes wherof to this my said testament I have putte my seall the day above said. Thies beyng Witnesses, Sir John Henryson, S^r John Barnarde, chapleynes, Roger Daddesworthe, gentylman, with dyvers oder.

Probate granted 10th November, 1518, to Margerie, relict and executrix. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ix, 72.)

Extracts from the Leeds Mercury,

1729-1737.

Continued from Vol. xxii, page 233.

From Tuesday, April 1, to Tuesday, April 8, 1729. (No. 204.)

Two Houses in Vicar lane in Leeds, with a pair of Tenters to each House, late in the Possession of Widow Metcalf, and Widow Kelham. Enquire of Mr. Richard Lodge.

To be Lett in the Upper-head-Row in Leeds, an ancient and well-accustomed Inn, in the Possession of Christopher Dale, being the Sign of the Hare and Hounds. N.B., The Brewing Vessels, part of the Houshold Goods, and a good Stock of fine well brewed Ale will be sold to any Person who takes the House.

From Tuesday, April 15, to Tuesday, April 22, 1729. (No. 206.)

On the fifteenth instant after a short Sickness, died the reverend THOMAS SCOT, Vicar of Wakefield, Prebendary of the Cathedral Church of York, and one of the Proctors for the Clergy in Convocation ; descended (as 'tis thought) from the Family of Thomas Scot, better known by the Name and Title of Thomas Rotheram, Lord Arch-Bishop of York, in the Reign of Hen. 7. He was a Gentleman of fine Parts and various Learning ; and as such, carressed and admired by every one, that had, or *made Pretensions* to, either. His entertaining and lively Wit, his good and chearful Humour, his dextrous and masterly Talents in all kinds of Business, are the known confessed Parts of his Character : to which may be added, that He was a Man of unshaken Constancy of Mind, sincere and fixt in his Friendships ; uniform and steady in his Principles ; and a *vigorous Asserter of his Parochial Rights* ; the Maintenance of which, upon a memorable Occasion, was one of the last publick Acts of his Life.

Dr. Rawson of Idle in the Parish of Calverley, keeps a Chamber every Thursday, being the Market Day in Bradford at Wm. Tonng's, Sign of the Unicorn, when and where any Person or Persons may have Advice, and be furnished with Medicines proper in each Distemper, if curable, if not curable he will not take in Hand. Bring your Urine along with you, and to the Satisfaction of the Patient he will inform how the Distemper lies, curable or not ; he takes no Fees, is very easy with both Rich and Poor. N.B. He is to be spoken with at his own House in Idle any Day in the Week except Thursdays at Bradford.

Abel Ikin, Upholsterer, over-against the King's Arms in Briggate, Leeds, sells all sorts of Bedding viz. Quilts, Rugs, Blankets, Coverlaid, Harateens, Chayneys, printed Stuffs, Flanders and English Bed-Ticks of all Sorts, Lincolnshire Feathers, choice of new fashioned Paper for hanging Rooms, Bed Buckram, Bed and Saddle Laces, oyl'd Cloth for Floors, Mattin of all sorts . . . [*End of Volume.*]

Leeds Mercury.[View of Leeds.]¹

From Tuesday, April 29, to Tuesday, May 6, 1729. (No. 208.) (Price Twopence.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Common Day's Works in the Highways belonging to Leeds-Town, Kirkgate and Main-Riding, are to be performed as hereafter mentioned, viz. On Wednesday the 14th of this Instant May, Thursday the 15th, Friday the 16th, Wednesday the 21st, Thursday the 22d & Friday the 23d. And the Inhabitants of the several Divisions within the Township of Leeds aforesaid, who are to work in the respective Ways belonging to the said Township, are to take care to come themselves, or to send able and sufficient Persons in their steads, sufficiently provided with proper and necessary Tools for that Work, to the Market-Cross in Leeds aforesaid, at six o'clock in the Morning each Day ; and the Owners of Wains, Carts and other Carriages ready there at the same Time as aforesaid, with two able Men each, and proper and sufficient Tools for the Purpose, and to work each Day 8 Hours, by and pursuant to the Directions of the Surveyors, who will be ready to attend there : And in Case of failure and neglect herein, the Penalties perscribed by the Acts of Parliament in that Case made, will be strictly levied, viz. ten Shillings per each Day for each Carriage, and one Shilling and Six-pence for every Labourer. And further Notice is hereby given to all Persons, having any Dunghills lying in the Highways belonging to Leeds, are desired forthwith to remove them, otherwise, upon Neglect thereof, they will be indicted at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

A Cock Match to be fought at the Talbot in Leeds, between the Gentlemen of the North-Riding of Yorkshire, and the Gentlemen of the West-Riding ; to shew 31 Cocks of each Side, for the Main ; and 10 Cocks each Side, for By-Battles ; to fight for four Guineas a Battle, and 100 Guineas the odd Battle ; to weigh on Tuesday the 13th of May 1729, and fight the two following Days.

On Wednesday the 11th of June will be run for on Chappel-Town Moor, near Leeds, in the County of York, a Purse of fifteen Guineas by Galloways 14 Hands, to carry nine Stones . . . On Thursday the 12th a Purse of twenty five Guineas will be run for, on the same Course, by any Horse Mare or Gelding, not exceeding six Years old this Grass . . . All Horses &c. to be shewn and entered and the Galloways to be measured, at the House of Sampson Sugden in Leeds . . . N.B. There will be Cockings in the Mornings, and Assemblies in the Evenings.

Leeds : Printed and Sold by John Hirst, where Advertisements are taken in at two Shillings each.

From Tuesday, May 13, to Tuesday, May 20, 1729. (No. 210.)

To be Sold to the best Chapman, The half Part of a Freehold Estate in Rothwell, lately the Inheritance of George Scoles of Purston, Gent. deceased, consisting of several Messuages and Land, of the Yearly Rent of near. 5*l*. Pounds ; there are Coals in the Lands, and good Title will

¹ The last number having the View of Leeds is Tuesday, Oct. 5, to Tuesday, Oct. 12th, 1731 (No. 330).

be made to a Purchaser. A further Account may be had by enquiring of Mr. William Green of Middlewood, or Mr. John Crookes of Burton.

To be Sold or Lett. The King's Head in Wakefield, near Westgate-Bar, a fashionable well built House, and in good Repair, consisting of four Rooms on a Floor, Garrets, with Outhouses, Warehouses, and Corn-Chambers, Stables, Garden stead and Summer house, being a good accustomed House and well situated for the West Country Badgers, Enquire of Mr. Robert Hopkinson of Wakefield or Joseph Shillito of the same Place.

From Tuesday, May 20, to Tuesday, May 27, 1729. (No. 211.)

Whereas Edward Beaumont, John Fell and Benjamin Mayman all of Batley in the West Riding of the county of York, are charged with several Felonies, but have withdrawn themselves from Justice ; these are therefore to give Notice, that if any Person will bring any one of the 3 Persons abovementioned to John Taylor of Purlwell Hall, in Batley, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have 10 Shillings Reward and reasonable charges. N.B. Edward Beaumont is a middle siz'd Man, has black lank Hair, black Eyes, his Visage something pale and his Look downcast.

To be Sold. The Drugs and Utensils of the Shop of Mr. William Smith, Apothecary, late of Leeds, deceased. Enquire of the said Shop.

From Tuesday, May 27, to Tuesday, June 3, 1729. (No. 212.)

The Raffle of 150*l*. Value in Silks &c. will be drawn Wednesday the 11th Instant in the Forenoon, at the White-hall in Leeds ; and Tickets may be had at Mr. Scot's in Leeds.

From Tuesday, June 3, to Tuesday, June 10, 1729. (No. 213.)

His Grace the Duke of Leeds continues dangerously Ill at Kensington.

To be Sold or Lett a Good convenient House, in the Markit Place near the Cross in Wakefield, late in the Occupation of Mrs. Elizabeth Waring. Enquire of Abraham Barber, Bookseller in Wakefield.

To be Sold at Mr. Thomas Hare's Painter, within Kirkgate-end, Leeds, a good compleat light four wheel'd Chaise, for one, two, four or six Horses, with Harness for three, to be drove with or without a Coach-man . . .

From Tuesday, June 10, to Tuesday, June 17, 1729. (No. 214.)

Her Grace the Dutchess of Leeds is fallen dangerously ill at her Lodgings at Whitehall.

On Wednesday the 2d of July will be run for on Arthington and Eccup Moor, a Plate of twenty pounds Value by Hunters carrying 11 Stone, with Saddle and Bridle included paying One Guinea entrance. And on Thursday the 3d of July . . . a Plate of ten Pounds Value by Galloways . . .

From Tuesday, June 17, to Tuesday, June 24, 1729. (No. 215.)

His Grace the Duke of Leeds continues dangerously ill.

I Henry Walker of Pontefract being encouraged by several Gentlemen to open a School again . . . Where Youth may board, for their speedier improvement.

From Tuesday, June 24, to Tuesday, July 1 : 1729. (No. 216.)

London. Yesterday about Five in the Morning dy'd at Kensington (after a long Illness) aged 71 Years and nine Months, the most noble Peregrine Osburne, Duke of Leeds, Marquess of Carmarthen, Earl of Danby,

Viscount Latimer and Baron Osburne in England, and Viscount Dumblain in Scotland (which last Title he had conferr'd upon him in his Father's Life-time). He was called up to the House of Peers in the Second of King William & Queen Mary and made Rear Admiral of the Red Squadron in 1697, and Colonel of the first Regiment of Mariners. He was reckoned a brave and bold officer, and greatly beloved by the Sailors. He married Bridget, only Daughter and Heir of Sir Thomas Hyde, of North Mymms in Hertfordshire, Knt., by whom he had one Son, the Lord Osborne (called Marquess of Carmarthen) and a Daughter, Bridget; married to the Rev. Mr. Williams one of the Prebends of Chichester.

His Son, the Marquess of Carmarthen (now Duke of Leeds) was summoned to Parliament the 11th of Queen Anne, and took Place according to his Ancestors Patent of Creation dated August 15th 1673, the 25th of Charles II, and hath been four Times married, viz. 1st to a Foreign Lady beyond Sea; 2ndly to the Lady Elizabeth Harley, Daughter to Robert the late Earl of Oxford and Earl Mortimer, by whom he had Issue one Son, named Thomas, now called Marquess of Carmarthen, who is at Westminster School: His third Wife was the Lady Anne Seymour, third Daughter to his Grace the Duke of Somerset, by whom he had also a Son, which is dead; His fourth Wife was Mrs. Julian Hele, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Roger Hele, of Halwell in the Parish of Pool in the County of Devon, Esq.; but his Grace hath as yet no Issue by her.¹

From Tuesday, July 1, to Tuesday, July 8, 1729. (No. 217.)

London. This Morning the Corpse of the late Duke of Leeds was carried from the House of Mr. Fox an Upholder in St. James's street; to be interred at Aldbury in Hertfordshire.

They write from Bath of the 2d Instant, that the Day before died at Whitcomb near that City, John Lowther, Esq: Member of Parliament for Pontefract; and next Week his Corpse is to be carry'd into Yorkshire, to be interr'd with his Ancestors.

On Thursday next will be sold the Pews in the Chappel of Ease of the Holy and Undivided Trinity in Leeds, by the Commissioners appointed by an Act of Parliament made in the last Session of Parliament, for making the said Chappel a perpetual Cure and Benefice, and for defraying some Expenses in finishing the said Chappel yet remaining unpaid; which Sale will be made at the House of Richard Nottingham in Leeds, at four o'clock in the Afternoon of the said Day, where the Commissioners will attend for that Purpose.

Fresh Pyrmont Water, to be sold at Alderman Cookson's in large Bottles, containing five Pints or upwards at Eighteen Pence a Bottle.

From Tuesday, July 15, to Tuesday, July 22, 1729. (No. 218.)

London. We hear that John Lowther, Esq., late Member of Parliament for Pontefract, has left 100*l.* per Annum to William Shippen Esq:² and expressed it in his will to be in regard to his eminent Patriotism.

On Wednesday the 30th of July 1729 will be run for on Methley Conney Moor, a Plate of five Pounds (the best of 3 Heats) by Galloways 14 Hands

¹ See *ante*, vol. xv, pp. 1, 275.

² See Methley Register, *ante*, vol. xii, p. 80.

to carry nine Stone, all under to allow Weight for Inches, each Galloway to pay five Shillings Entrance &c.

On Thursday, the 31st of July will be run for on the same Course a Plate of two Guineas (the best of 3 Heats) by Galloways 14 Hands high to carry nine Stone, and all under Size to be allowed Weight for Inches. Note, no Galloway to run for the two Guineas Plate that ever won the Value of forty Shillings at one Time, and pay 2s. 6d. Entrance. To enter and measure at Edward Crosland's the Monday before for the 5l. Plate and the Day they run for the two Guineas plate.

Similar advertisement of races at Idle Moor for any Horse, Mare or Gelding, to enter at John Bowers at the Mannor House in Idle.

From Tuesday, July 29, to Tuesday, August 5, 1729. (No. 220.)

To be Lett a good fashionable House, three Rooms on a Floor, with Chambers and Garrets, two good Cellars, with Stable and Garden situate in Cow-lane, Leeds. Enquire of Mr. William Cottam at the aforesaid House.

To be Lett, a new House, and an extraordinary good Shop, cellars &c., late in the Tenure of Mr. Robert Blackbourne, next the Red Bear, in Briggate, Leeds. Enquire of Mr. Timothy Taylor at the Red Bear, or of the said Mr. Blackbourne, now keeper of the Goal at Rothwell.

To be Lett a very good House, standing in Rengate in Wakefield, with a good Fold, entire and walled about, designed at first for a Pot-house, whose most Utensils are now fixed, and the House well situated for that Purpose or any other Business; any Person that has a mind to take it, may enquire of Mr. Richard Rouse, or Tho. Balguy both of Wakefield.

This gives Notices to all Merchants, Shopkeepers and others, that the London Carrier Warehouse for the Reception and Delivery of Goods to and from Thence, is kept at Thomas Butterworth's at the Sign of the Griffin, on the back of the Shambles in Leeds, where constant attendance is given for Mr. Samuel Fenton, Mr. Samuel Haggas, and Mr. Matthew Lee; one of whom goes out every Wednesday and an other returns every Friday. N.B. All Goods and Merchandizes are carried with great Safety, and cheaper than by any other Carrier to and from London, York, Newcastle, Richmond, Rippon, Beedal, Bradford, Skipton, Otley and other Places adjacent. They also receive and deliver Goods for Nottingham, Leicester, Northampton and other Road Towns, and go to the White Horse, without Cripplegate, London, every Wednesday and comes out on Friday following.

From Tuesday, August 26, to Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1729. (No. 224.)

To be Sold at Chappel Town near Leeds, a House containing four Rooms with a Garden-stead thereto belonging. Enquire of George Burton of Chappel Town or Anthony Buck of Stubbingmoor near Thorner.

From Tuesday, Septem. 2, to Tuesday, Sept. 9, 1729. (No. 225.)

¹A Son of Sir Walter Coverley of Yorkshire, Bart. was last week marry'd to Miss Blackett of Newcastle a young Lady of a very considerable Fortune.

¹ Walter (2nd bart.), son of Sir Walter Calverley of Calverley (whose Diary was printed by the Surtees Society, vol. 77), married Elizabeth, natural daughter of Sir Wm. Blackett, Bart.

A Catalogue of choice Books in most Faculties viz. Divinity, History, Law, Physick, Mathematicks, Architecture, Trade, Husbandry, Plays, Novels, Romances. Amongst which are Binijs Consilia 10 Vol. Fol. gilt. Dort's Antiquities of Cantebury Fol. Episcopi Opera Fol. St. Cypriani Opera Regalis Fol. Bird's practical Scrivener and Conveyances. Fol. new . . . to be sold by auction or who bids most, at the Royal Oak in Briggate, Leeds on Thursday the 10th of September, to begin at Six o'Clock in the Evening, and to continue until all are Sold. Catalogues to be had at the Place of Sale. N.B. There will be a Sale by Auction every Day, at 3 in the Afternoon for Ladies and Gentlemen, a curious Collection of Painted Pictures, as Landskips, Flower Pieces, History Pieces, Sea Pieces, and Dutch Drolls, neatly fraim'd, with Glasses before them, being done by the best Masters, they are to be viewed on Thursday at eleven o'Clock, in the Morning before the Sale begins.

To be Sold Three Closes of Land, and a Barn, commonly called by the Name of White-Layth Closes, in Meadow Lane in Leeds, being 5 acres more or less. Enquire of Mr. Thomas Turner, without Woodhouse-Bar, Leeds.

From Tuesday, Septem. 9, to Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1729. (No. 226.)

Advertisement of Races by Galloways and Horses in Dobholme near Otley.

From Tuesday, Septem. 23, to Tuesday, Sept. 30, 1729. (No. 229.)

To be Sold at Bramley in the Parish of Leeds, two Houses, two Barns, Stabling and large Backsides thereto belonging, well Tenanted: Enquire of Daniel Parker at Bramley or of him at the Sign of the Dove in Cow Lane, Leeds, any Market Day.

From Tuesday, Septem. 30, to Tuesday, Octo. 7, 1729. (No. 229.)

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern, that a distracted Gentlewoman-like Person, in a very poor Condition, calling herself Mary Rawson, and says she comes not far from Pontefract, is now at a Place called Lodge, in Quarmore, within a Mile of Lancaster where her Relations or Friends are desired to take Care about her.

From Tuesday, Octob. 7, to Tuesday, Octo. 14, 1729. (No. 230.)

To be Lett. Several Houses in the New Street in Leeds. Enquire of Edward Brogdon, Sergeant at Mace.

From Tuesday, Octob. 21, to Tuesday, Octo. 28, 1729. (No. 232.)

To be Lett for the Term of 7 years, at Lotherton near Aberford, a good House, with or without Furniture, a Garden and 45 acres of Land belonging to it, to be entered to at Candlemas next; Enquire of Mr. Rhodes of Lotherton or Mr. Dawson of Berwick.

To be Lett, to enter to at Candlemas next, the Messuages, Houses and Shops in Leeds Corn-Market-Place, wherein Mr. Samuel Isles and Joseph Story now dwell: Also the ancient and well-accustomed Inn there, known by the Sign of the White-Horse now in the Possession of William Caley, wherein is an ancient Stone and Steel Mill for grinding the Tenants Malt, with four large Stables thereunto belonging; Also the Shops and Houses wherein Thomas Musgrave and John Hanson dwell; all which said Houses, Shops and Gardens lies contiguous together. with a Garden

and an entire Yard thereunto belonging, and a large Gatestead into the said Yard for a Top Load to go to the said Stables, with good Gates at each end to lock up at night. Also a good new Messuage, with convenient Barns and Stables, and about 800 acres of good Meadow and Pasture Ground, all lying entire and round the said Messuage, commonly called Drony-Laith, about a quarter of a Mile from Leeds aforesaid, and adjoins upon the River Aire, and well wayed and watered . . . Enquire of Mr. George Newstead of Leeds aforesaid, or his Clerk Mr. Richard Spencer or Mr. Henry Gill of Brighouse.

From Tuesday, Octob. 28, to Tuesday, Nov. 4, 1729. (No. 233.

To be Lett or Sold. In the Cloth-Market in Leeds, the House wherein Mr. Oates the Salter now dwells, consisting of a good Shop and Warehouse, both fronting the Street, and Backwards several large well Wainscoted Rooms, with Boarded Floors, with Kitchings and Outhousings, and two Stables, and several other Priviledges, convenient for two Families. Enquire of Timothy Cookson.

From Tuesday, Nov. 4, to Tuesday, Nov. 11, 1729. (No. 234.

Mr. Herbert's Company of Commedians, have performed the Beggar's Wedding, an Opera, here with an Universal Applause, and we hear the same will be perform'd again this Evening.

Notice is hereby given that the Purchasers of the Pews in Trinity Chapell in Leeds, are to pay the remainder of their Purchase Money to William Milner Esq; on Saturday next at the House of Richard Nottingham in Leeds, at three o'clock in the Afternoon.

From Tuesday, Nov. 18, to Tuesday, Nov. 25, 1729. (No. 236.

To be Lett for the Term of 7 years, The Messuages, Houses, and Shops in *Leeds* Corn-Market-Place, wherein Mr. Samuel Isles and Mr. Joseph Storey now dwells; Also the ancient and well accustomed Inn there, known by the sign of the White-Horse, now in the Possession of William Caley, wherein is an ancient Stone and Steel Mill for grinding the Tenants Malt, with four large Stables thereunto belonging; Also the Shops and Houses wherein Thomas Musgrave and John Hanson dwells; all which said Houses, Shops and Stables lies contiguous together, with a Garden and an entire Yard thereunto belonging, and a large Gatestead into the said Yard for a Top Load to go to the said Stables, with good Gates at each End to lock up at Night. Also a good new Messuage, with convenient Barns and Stables, and about 80 Acres of good Meadow and Pasture Ground, all lying entire and round the said Messuage, commonly called Drony-Laith, about a Quarter of a Mile from Leeds aforesaid, and adjoins upon the River Aire, and well wayed and watered. Also a Messuage called Thornhill Briggs near Brighouse . . . Enquire of Mr. George Newstead of Leeds or his Clerk Mr. Richard Spencer, or Mr. Henry Gill of Brighouse.

To be Lett, A Messuage called Miryshaw situate near Bradford . . . also between sixty and seventy Days Work of Arable, Meadow and Pasture Ground . . . Enquire of Mr. Robert Butler in Bradford.

Whereas it was heretofore advertised in this paper that the Swan Inn in Leeds was to be Lett, Mr. James Waineman that kept the same, intending to leave off business: This is now to inform the Publick that he continues in the House . . .

From Tuesday, Dec. 2, to Tuesday, Dec. 9, 1729. (No. 238.)

We hear that two Post Guides in Yorkshire, near Ferry-bridge, have been driven away by the Violence of the Water of the Rivers Air and Calder, which being there united into one Stream, make an exceeding great Flood : But they write that the Boys were, with great Difficulty, saved by the Country People at the great Stone Causeway near Brotherton ; and that one of the Gentlemen they guided was in great Danger, but saved himself by the Goodness of his Horse.

Leeds Dec. 9. On Friday Morning last about two o'Clock, a Fire broke out at Mr. Denison's, an eminent Clothier, near Northall Bridge in this Town, occasioned by Wool laying too near the Fire a drying, and in Two Hours Time burnt down the best Part of the House, and therein 30 Packs of fine Wool, several Cloths of Yarn, Oil, Wares, Household Goods &c. the Damage computed in the whole by some, said to be near a thousand Pounds.

To be Lett, In Meadow Lane, a Dwelling-House, late in the Possession of Mr. John Sikes, now in the Possession of Mr. William Hesket, with good Conveniences for a Clothworker, a Croft and Cloth-Tenter, and a Stable. N.B. Also several Houses in Briggate to be let.

To be Lett. The Messuage or Hall House at Bramham Biggin, with good Stables, Barn and a Malt Miln, and a very good double Dove House, well stocked with Pidgeons together with upwards of ninety acres of Arable, Meadow and Pasture Ground, well watered, and Buildings all in good Repair. The Lands to be entered to at Candlemas next, and the Houses at May-day. Enquire of John Armitage, Esq ; at Kirklees or Mr. Zachariah Laking, at Bramham.

From Tuesday, Dec. 9, to Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1729. (No. 239.)

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Richard Wilson, Esq : to be recorder in Leeds in the County of York, in the Room of John Walker, Esq : deceased.

Daniel Smalpage, Watchmaker, who formerly lived at the Black Swan in the House where Mr. [Good]fellow lately dwelt, next to the Cliff in Westgate Wakefield, where all Persons who have occasion to make use of him in the Way of Watchwork may be carefully served by him.

Notice is hereby given that one John M'Gibbon, newly come from London, who fixes Jewels and Stones of all [kinds in] Silver or Gold ; also solders all sorts of Gold and Silver Work ; and engraves in Gold, Silver, Pewter, &c. at very reasonable Rates. He is to be spoke with at Joseph Denton's, a Brazier, over-against the Bull in the upper end Kirkgate Leeds.

To be Sold an Estate at Mooretowne, about a Mile and a half from Leeds, late Mr. Pickerings, consisting of a Messuage, with the Outhouses and appurtenances, and four closes of land, containing about 18 acres, and in Lease for eight years yet to come, under the Yearly Rent of 16*l*. Enquire of Mr. William Ingram of Wakefield.

From Tuesday, Dec. 16, to Tuesday, Dec. 23, 1729. (No. 240.)

The Rev. Mr. Foss was lately presented to the Rectory of Castleford.

To be Sold . . . at Rawden, five miles from Leeds, a Freehold Estate, consisting of the best half of Rawden Hall ; with Gardens, Orchards &c.

being entire and separte from the other Part ; and of several Farms in Rawden, Yeadon, and Horsforth, with good Housing upon them, of the clear yearly Value of 200*l.* a Year and upwards ; also an undivided Share of the several Manors of Rawden, Yeadon and Horsforth. Enquire of Mr. Thomas Barstow, Attorney at Law in Leeds, Mr. Jonathan Houlden of Rawden, and Mr. William Smith at Easby near Richmond.

To be Lett at Castleforth, near Pontefract, two Water-Mills, now in the Possession of Richard Bradford ; also a House in the Possession of Thomas Craggs ; both the House and the Mills very convenient for Trade. Enquire of the Farmers of the River Air and Calder.

From Tuesday, Dec. 23, to Tuesday, Dec. 30, 1729. (No. 241.)

To be Lett, the Mannour House of Newton in the Parish of Ledsham, being a large good House, together with very good Stables, Barns, a large Malt Kiln, and all other Conveniences, and about one hundred and fifty Pounds a Year in Lands adjoining to the Farmhouse, or a greater Quantity of Land if desired, with or without the Tithes thereof . . . Enquire of Mr. Widdop at his House in Kippax.

From Tuesday, Dec. 30, to Tuesday, Jan. 6, 1729-30. (No. 242.) (Price Twopence.)

On the 25th of last Month died at a very advanced age, John Smythe of Heath in the County of York, Esq : one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the West Riding of the said County. He was a Gentleman of singular Probity and Humanity, affable, courteous and obliging to all : he had raised by his Industry in Trade a very considerable Estate, whereof he expended large Sums in augmenting poor Livings, repairing and beautifying of Churches and Chapels of Ease, rebuilding the decay'd Mansion-houses of Clergymen, founding and endowing of Schools, that scarce a Parish or Town in his neighbourhood, but bears some Monuments of his Munificence. He has left Issue two Sons and a Daughter ; The Bulk of his Estate descends to his eldest son John Smythe, late of Gray's Inn, Esq :

Notice is hereby given to all Persons, that at the sign of the Griffin, on the Back of the Shambles in Leeds, is good Entertainment for Gentlemen, Stabling for Horses, standing for Coaches, with all other Conveniences fitting for an Inn, where the London, York, Lancashire and Skipton Carriers lodges, with good Warehouses for securing Goods ; also to be had Coffee, Tea, News &c. where all Persons shall find a Friendly Accommodation by Thomas Butterworth.

To be Sold The Cock-Inn in Kirkgate Leeds, and several Tenements adjoining to it, with a very large Yard or Backside, containing near half an Acre of Ground, situate in the Center of the Town, and capable of very great Improvements. Enquire of Mr. Thomas Barstow Attorney at Law in Leeds or Mr. Thomas Smith at his Chambers in Gray's-Inn London.

From Tuesday, Jan. 13, to Tuesday, Jan. 20, 1729-30. (No. 244.)

Notice is hereby given to the Parishioners that about 20 Boys and Girls, twelve Years of Age or upwards, who have been taught to write and read at the Charity School, are to be put out Apprentices, those who want such are desired to apply themselves to the Trustees of Leeds Charity School on Friday next at two Clock in the Afternoon, where at that Time a Committee will be held for the said School.

Notice is hereby given that William Mitton, at the Sign of the three Legs of Man, at the lower End of the Cloth-Market in Leeds, has given Orders for Wyes' Letter, London Evening-Post, Votes of the House of Commons, &c. which will be here on Sunday Morning next, and continue every Post ; where all Persons shall meet with Kind Usage and a hearty Welcome.

To be Sold a Freehold Estate lying at Guildersome near Leeds, consisting of 60 Acres of Ground in 17 Inclosures (all Tyth free) and well fenced, with a fashionable good House, containing four Rooms on a Floor with Garrets, several of the low Rooms and Chambers being wainscoated and handsomely hung with Cloth, with a Kitchen, Brewhouse, several new Stone and Brick built Stables, Barns and Garrets and other outbuildings, a large orchard well stock'd with good bearing Fruit Trees and two pretty Gardens. N.B. All the Inclosures may be viewed from the said House ; and two Beds of good Coal ranges thro' all or the greatest Part of the Estate. Enquire of Mr. Henry Pawson Attorney at Law, in Leeds aforesaid.

Also to be Lett In Kirkgate near the Old Church in *Leeds* two Houses, the one being a modern new built House where Madam Hey lately Inhabited and the other a House with Workshops and other Conveniences fit for a Clothworker ; also 3 Houses on the *Bank* with proper Outhousing and Stables for Clothiers. Enquire of the said Mr. Henry Pawson.

To be Lett or Sold A Handsome well built new House, neatly finish'd together with Outhousing (being the House of the late Dr. Cotes) situate in Pontefract, in a Healthfull Air, with large and beautiful Prospects, together with very pleasant Gardens, planted with Evergreens for Ornament, and Fruit Trees of the best kind both Standards and against the Walls. There is also a Wilderness adjoining to the Gardens very handsomely disposed into Walks and Yew Hedges intermixed with flowering Shrubs and Fruit Trees and also a commodious cold Bath. Enquire of Mrs. Sunderland at the said House, Dr. John Skelton in Leeds or Mr. William Walker in Sheffield.

To be Lett at Lady Day next, the House, Shop, Stables, and Garden which Thomas Saul now enjoys. Also the House where the late Joseph Bentley did live ; the House where Mrs. Norfolk now liveth, all in Briggate next Door to the Coffee-House in Leeds. Also a House in Meadow Lane where Mr. Robert Chipping did live. Enquire of Robert Kitchingman.

To be Lett, The Talbot, an ancient and well accustomed Inn over against the Cross in Leeds, with all Conveniences thereto belonging, together with several Inclosures of Land, particulars to be had of Richard Wilson, Esq. Recorder of Leeds or at the Talbot aforesaid where the Household Goods or any part thereof will be sold at a reasonable Rate, to any Person who is willing to take the said House or Inn.

From Tuesday, Jan. 20, to Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1729-30. (No. 245.)

¹Just Published the second Edition of Eighteen Sermons on practical Subjects by the Rev. John Killingbeck B.D. late Vicar of Leeds, Prebend-

¹ See *Ralph Thoresby, his Town and Times*, by D. H. Atkinson, vol. i. p. 271 ; vol. ii, pp. 296, 312. Also *ante*, vol. xxi.

ary of York, and some time Fellow of Jesus College in Cambridge. To which is added a Letter from his Grace Dr. John Sharp, late Lord Archbishop of York, to the Author, relating particularly to one, and generally to the rest of his excellent Discourses; from whence the Reader may judge what great Regard that excellent Prelate had for the Reverend Author and his Sermons . . . Price bound in Sheeps Leather 3s. 6d. and in Calf 4s.

Whereas John King, an experienced Farrier in the Army for near 40 years past, and travelled the most parts of Europe, and on his Request lately discharged; being informed the Town of Leeds and Places adjacent stand in need of an able Practitioner in his Way, intends, by the Corporation's permission, to reside here for a while to shew his Abilities in that noble Art . . . no Cure no pay . . . He's to be spoke with at the Fox and Hounds, near the White Bear at Leeds Bridge End: and disigns to keep Wakefield, Wetherby and Bradford Markets.

Whereas John Smithson the Salter that lived in Briggate, is removed to his House in Kirkgate, where he sells every Day in the Week all such Goods as he used to deal in . . .

From Tuesday, Jan. 27, to Tuesday, Feb. 3, 1729-30. (No. 246.)

Whereas the Character of Philip Brady who teaches the French Tongue in Leeds has been much impaired by Aspersions no less False than Scandalous . . . He lives in the Rose and Crown Yard near the Cross, writes and translates French Letters, and has Conveniences for boarding Gentlemen's Children who live out of Town.

To be Lett. A House at the Parish Church Stile in Leeds well fitted for a Dresser, with Tenters, a Stable, Garden, and other Conveniences, as also a smaller House at the bottom of the same Yard, of Two Rooms on a Floor, a Lead set, and a Garden. Enquire of Alderman Cookson.

From Tuesday, Feb. 3, to Tuesday, Feb. 10, 1729-30. (No. 247.)

To be Sold by the Executors of Alderman Breary late of Leeds, Merchant, deceased, a large Parcel of Buckrams . . .

To be Lett The Talbot an ancient and well accustomed Inn, near the Cross in Leeds, with several Closes of Land at Dowbridge all late in the possession of Sampson Sugden . . .

From Tuesday, Feb. 10, to Tuesday, Feb. 17, 1729-30. (No. 248.)

To be Lett. The House called Water-Hall in Leeds, wherein Widdow Satterthwaite now dwells, with Tenters for three Dozens, and Outhousing adjoining, Orchard and Garden, three Closes of Land lying close by the House, with Part of that Ground called School-Close. Enquire of Widdow Satterthwaite.

Any Person who may have Occasion for Hearses, with Mourning Coaches, or Velvet Palls, either for Town or Country, Cloaks of all Sizes, Escutcheons, Hangings for Rooms, Scarffs, Crapes, and Gloves, Wax Tapers, Candlesticks and Sconces, may be supplied by Thomas Bywater or Thomas Hare, Painter in Leeds. Also Burying Cloths, Coffins, Trunks and Leather Portmantuas made and sold by the abovesaid Thomas Bywater.

From Tuesday, Feb. 24, to Tuesday, March 3, 1729-30. (No. 249.)

Notice is hereby given to all Persons, that no Advertisement will be inserted in this Paper for less than Two Shillings and Six-Pence the first Time, and Two Shillings Weekly the Continuance.

John Newsham, from Mr. Jephson's Vintner, at the Duke of Bedford's Head, in Southampton Street, Covent-Garden, London, hath now taken the Talbot Inn, near the Cross in Leeds where all Gentlemen and Travellers shall find good Entertainment for Man and Horse, and good Wines at reasonable Rates.

To be Lett the House where William Turner, Tallow Chandler, now lives in Lowerhead Row, Leeds, near the Market Place, also two Stables and a Workhouse for Making of Candles . . .

To be Lett in Park Lane now in the Possession of William Brook, a very good House, fit for a Clothmaker with Leadhouse and Outhousing proper to work in, with a Close of about three Acres of Land adjoining to it . . . Enquire of Mr. Samuel Smith of York or Mr. Timothy Smith in Leeds.

To be Lett at Castleford-Bridge-End a large Inn, being the Manner House with large Stabling and Brewhouse with Meadow Land. Close Land or Field Land, what the Tenant pleases to have. Enquire of Robert Wiggin of Castleford.

To be Lett, the Fountain Tavern, at Leeds Bridge-End, with Stabling and new Vaulted Cellar, and other Conveniences; also in that Yard a convenient House for a Dresser with two good Cloath-Presses and Sheerboards. Enquire of Edward Wilks or John Snowden in Leeds.

Deserted from Major Richard Harward of the Hon. Col. Charles Cathcart's Regiment from Leeds. Matthew Hanson, aged 28 years, 5 foot 10 Inches and a half high, well Bodyed, straight Lim'd, full Chested, full Fac'd, fresh Coloured, with Long straight pale Hair, in General Carpenter's Livery, of no Trade, born in Leeds. Likewise Benjamin Bothomley aged 29 years, six Foot high . . . born in Outlean near Ealand . . . Whoever shall apprehend both or either of them and bring them to Major Harward, at his Lodgings in Leeds, or to Henry Fletcher's at the Rose and Crown, shall receive for each a Guinea Reward, besides what is allowd by Act of Parliament, and reasonable Charges bore.

Whereas James Hartley late of Leeds in the County of York, Mercer, hath refused to deliver up all his Estate and Effects to Mess. Edward Southouse of Milk-street London, and Joseph Porter of St. Lawrence Lane, London, assignees of his Estate . . . Reward of Ten Pounds per cent. for discovery . . .

From Tuesday, March 3, to Tuesday, March 10, 1729-30. (No. 250.)

To be Sold a Freehold Estate of several Lands, lying in the Parishes of Kippax and Swillington, with a good House, wherein Mr. Wm. Burman lately dwelt, and Barns, Dove Coat, Gardens, with other Outhousing, of the Yearly Value of 50*l.* per Annum. Enquire of William Medhurst of Leeds, Merchant, Mr. Beetson of Hardwick, or Mr. Samuel Stocks of Medley.

To be Sold, a house and a large Barn, with several other Conveniences; also three Closes adjoining, containing about seven acres, lying at Little

Woodhouse, now in the Possession of George Kerton. Enquire of Mr. Busk, Merchant in Leedes.

From Tuesday, March 10, to Tuesday, March 17, 1729-30. (No. 251.)

To be Sold, A House in Vicar Lane, Leeds, wherein Mr. John Haford now lives with good Conveniencies for a Clothdresser. Enquire of Mr. Henry Hall of Leeds.

To be Lett, In Woodhouse Carr, now in the Possession of William Lucas, a very good House, fit for a Clothmaker, with Leadhouse and Outhousing proper to Work in ; also a Stable and Hay Chamber over it, with two Closes of about Six acres of Land adjoining to it, with common Right to the Ridge, Carr and Woodhouse-Moor. Enquire of Thomas Micklethwait in Leeds.

From Tuesday, March 17, to Tuesday, March 24, 1729-30. (No. 252.)

To be Lett, to enter at May-Day, a large Sash'd House in Hunslet-Lane, late Mrs. Broadley's, now in the Possession of Mr. Joseph Sutton, consisting of five Rooms on a Floor, with a convenient Stable and other Outhousing and Garden, also three Closes of Meadow adjoining to the said House, well Watered, containing about eight Acres. Enquire of the Rev. Mr. Drake of Pontefract or John Swale, Bookseller in Leeds.

To be Lett a very good dwellinghouse in Lower-Head-Row in Leeds, wherein Mr. Thomas Birdsall lately dwelt, four very good Rooms on a Floor with Chimneys in, and 4 very good Chambers, two with Chimneys in, very good Closets, 2 very good Cellars, 2 very good Stables, a large Backside, with a very good Garden and Brewhouse, fit for a Gentleman or Inn Keeper. Enquire of Mr. William Tatham in Pontefract, Mr. George Priestley in Lower-Head-Row or Mr. Richard Bulmer, Brazier in Leeds.

From Tuesday, March 31, to Tuesday, April 7, 1730. (No. 253.)

To be Lett, The Mannor House of Newton in the Parish of Ledsham, being a large good House, together with good Stables, Barns, a large Malt Kiln, and all other Conveniences and about one hundred and fifty Pounds a Year in Lands adjoining to the Farm-house, or a greater Quantity of Land if desired, with or without the Tithes thereof : The Land is very Rich and in good Order, well Fenced, and is most of it Grass Ground, but there is Arable Land sufficient for the Farm. The Housing is all in very good Repair. N.B. This Farm is very fit for a Butcher or Grazier. Enquire of Mr. Widdop at his House in Kippax.

To be Lett for a Term of Years, A Farm in Lofthouse, upon Wakefield Out-wood-Side, consisting of a good House and convenient Outhousing, two Crofts adjoining, with several inclosures, containing above 40 acres by Estimation, late in the possession of William Thompson, well Wooded and Water'd, with Common Right belonging to it, and joins upon a Colliery. Enquire of Metcalf Procter Esq.; the Owner in Wakefield, or of Mr. Hopkinson in his Absence, or the Rev. Mr. Empsall at Thorp upon the Hill.

From Tuesday, April 7, to Tuesday, April 14, 1730. (No. 254.)

Notice is hereby given, that at Whitsunday next, the Usher's Place of the Free-School of Leeds will be vacant, by the Resignation of Mr. Sumpster, and all Persons who are desirous to offer themselves candidates for the Place, may apply themselves to the Committee of Pious Uses at

Taylor's Coffee-house on Wednesday in Whitsun-Week, which is appointed for the Day of Election, and the Office to be entered upon the Monday following.

To be Lett to enter to at May-Day next in Meadow Lane in Leeds all or Part of the House, Stable and Garden, now in the Possession of Philip Prince, with Tenters thereto belonging. Enquire of Martin Brown in Meadow-lane.

From Tuesday, April 28, to Tuesday, May 5, 1730. (No. 257.

Leeds May 5. Mr. William Johnson near Pontefract was about a Fortnight ago perfectly cured of the Rheumatism which he had been afflicted with near two years, in taking three Bottles of that right sort of Daffey's Elixir, sold no where at Leeds, but by the Printer of this Paper.

From Tuesday, May 5, to Tuesday, May 12, 1730. (No. 258.

To be Sold, a very good Milch Ass with a Foal, about three weeks Old. Enquire of John Stanhope, Sen. Esq; at Horsforth near Leeds.

To be Sold or Lett a very good Milch Ass with a Foal, about three Weeks old. Enquire of Mr. Jacob Simpson, or of the Printer of this Paper.

From Tuesday, May 12, to Tuesday, May 19, 1730. (No. 259.

To be Sold, In Kirkgate, Leeds, a Copyhold Estate, consisting of nine Tenements. Enquire of John North in Leeds, George North of Wortley, or William Cowill of Quarrie hill near Leeds.

To be Sold very Reasonable. A Handsome new single Horse Chair, well Painted, with new Harness, and all other Requisites to the same belonging. Enquire of Stephen Sayner at Mr. Hopkinson's in Wakefield, or of Mr. William Addinell of the same place.

From Tuesday, May 19, to Tuesday, May 26, 1730. (No. 260.

London. The Duke of Leeds was taken dangerously ill last Tuesday at his House in Albemarle-street, of the Dry Gripes as 'tis said, and continued so yesterday, his Grace being attended by several Physicians.

From Tuesday, June 2, to Tuesday, June 9, 1730. (No. 262.

To be Sold, Two Melch Asses, both with She Foals, 3 weeks old. Enquire of John Stanhope of Horsforth, Senior, Esq: or Walter Stanhope, Merchant in Leeds.

From Tuesday, June 9, to Tuesday, June 16, 1730. (No. 263.

A Cock-Match to be fought at the white Bear in Wakefield, between the Gentlemen of the West-Riding, and the Gentlemen of the North Riding of the County of York, for six Guineas a Battle, and sixty Guineas the odd Battle, to shew 31 Cocks of each side for the Main, and twelve each side for the By-Battles, for four Guineas a By-Battle, to weigh the 23d of this Inst. June, and to fight the three following Days.

From Tuesday, June 16, to Tuesday, June 23, 1730. (No. 264.

This is to give Notice that on Wednesday the 1st of July there will be run for on Arthington and Eccup Moor, in the county of York, a Purse of Seven Guineas by Galloways, 14 Hands to carry 9 Stone Saddle and Bridle included; all under to be allow'd Weight for Inches and to put in 15 shillings each for Entrance. The Day following a Purse of 3 Guineas to

be run for by Galloways 14 Hands . . . to enter . . . at the Rose and Crown in Arthington . . . There will be an Ordinary at the House of Entrance the two Days of Running.

From Tuesday, July 7, to Tuesday, July 14, 1730. (No. 266.

Leeds July 14. On Friday last in the Afternoon, three of the Masons employ'd in building an additional Work to the East Side of our Bridge, in Order to enlarge it, being at Work, one of the new Arches suddenly dropt down, and two of them falling, together with the Stones, into the River, perished immediately ; the third being at a little Distance, threw himself over a Boat in to the Water ; by which he was sore bruised, yet 'tis hoped he will recover.

To be Sold a very good Milch Ass, with a she Foal, being the second : Enquire at Sir John Armitages at Kirklees, where the same may be bought at a reasonable Price.

On Tuesday the 18th of August next, will be run for on Wakefield Ings. Twenty Guineas, by Hunters . . . On Wednesday . . . five Guineas by Galloways not exceeding 14 Hands . . .

From Tuesday, July 14, to Tuesday, July 21, 1730. (No. 267.

A Milch Ass to be Sold, the second Foal. Enquire of Toby Sill of Wakefield.

On Tuesday the 25th of August next will be run for on the usual Course at Pontefract, a Purse of Twenty Guineas by any Horse Mare or Gelding, carrying Twelve Stone, three Heats, Saddle and Bridle included that is a profest Hunter and that had not a Sweat from the Michaelmas before . . . On Wednesday . . . Ten Guineas by Galloways . . . On Thursday, Thirty Guineas in a Purse by any Horse, Mare or Gelding . . .

From Tuesday, July 21, to Tuesday, July 28, 1730. (No. 268.

Leeds July 18. Yesterday in the afternoon, Abraham Powell, who received Sentence of Death the last Assizes at York, for cutting Cloth from the Tenters in this Town, was brought hither by the Sheriffs Officers, and is to have the said Sentence executed upon him on the common Steander to-day.

A Collery [*sic*] belonging to the Hon. Edward Howard, Esq : in the Parish of Rothwell, one Mile from Leeds, is now set on Foot, and we the Undertakers do promise to furnish all Persons with good Fire and Smith Coal, at reasonable Rates ; and for the Encouragement of the Inhabitants of Leeds, Coals will be brought up by Water, and delivered at Mrs. Priestley's Yard, near the publick Warehouse, or carried from thence to any part of the Town. Samuel Hamer. Thomas Fenton. James Fenton.

Notice is hereby given to all Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, That Mr. Watson from London, last from Manchester, who now teaches the Art of Dancing, after the best manner in Wakefield, designs on Thursday next, being the 30th of this Inst. July, to begin to teach in Leeds at the School of the late Mr. Hill.

From Tuesday, Aug. 4, to Tuesday, August 11, 1730. (No. 270.

Leeds Aug. 11. On Wednesday last came to this Town Joseph Abaici, and John Hanmer, Princes of Mount Libanon : They are Sovereigns of a

large Tract of Land lying on the aforesaid Mountain, situate betwixt Syria and Arabia Petrea, said to be about 300 Miles in Circumference and (by their Relation) containing ten or twelve thousand Families ; it was antiently the Possession of Hiram, King of Tire ; and Ally of King David and Solomon, who furnished them from thence with Cedar and other rich Materials for their Buildings. The Inhabitants have been of the earliest Christians and have preserved their Religion, altho' they have been (ever since the Conquest of the Eastern Empire) under the Tyranical Government of the Turks ; they are of a Sect called Maronites, they renounce the Pope, and many of the Superstitions of the Romish Church, but have several peculiar to themselves ; they have for their Ecclesiastical Head a Patriarch, who resides at Canobine, a Convent in that Country. They grew lately the finest Cedars in the World, some said to be twelve Yards about, but lying between the Districts of the Bashaws of Damascus, Sidon, and Tripoli, and having converted some Thousands of their Subjects to the Christian Faith, they invaded their Country, burnt and demolished their Churches and Palaces, and cut down their Trees, to the utter Destruction and Ruin of these Princes, their Families, and Subjects, whereby they are obliged to seek Relief from Christian Countries. The King's most excellent Majesty having been graciously pleased to bestow on them his Royal Bounty, and a Pass under his Sign Manuel, with his Recommendation, not only to his high Allies, but also to his Loving Subjects, to afford their Assistance and good offices : In Pursuance whereof they have travelled by way of Hull, Beverley, Scarborough, Malton, Thirsk, Durham, Newcastle, Richmond, North-Allerton, and York, to this Place, where so many of the Corporation as (in the Mayor's Absence) could be assembled, met, and had his Majesty's Royal Pass, and the Memorial of their Sufferings exhibited to them ; and in Obedience thereto, agreed to make them a Present of twenty Guineas, which was accepted with great Acknowledgements of the Corporation's Favours, and their Prayers for the Prosperity of it, and after one Night's civil Entertainment, they were sent well mounted, with two Persons with Fire-Arms to attend them to Pontefract.

From Tuesday, Aug. 11, to Tuesday, August 18, 1730. (No. 271.

Writing in all it's Theory and Practice, Arithmetick, Vulgar and Decimal, Merchants Accompts after the Italian manner, Navigation in all it's Branches, carefully taught by J. Mills, Writing Master and Accomptant from London, at his Writing School near the Market Cross in Leeds.

From Tuesday, Aug. 18, to Tuesday, August 25, 1730. (No. 272.

On Tuesday next will be published the Whole Duty of Prayer . . . by John Paley, M.A. Printed by John Hirst for John Swale, Bookseller in Leeds.

To be Lett at Moor-Town, in the Parish of Leeds, a large dwellinghouse and Malt-kiln, convenient Outhousing, together with about 25 Acres of Land, now in the occupation of Joseph Denton. Enquire of Mr. James Walker at the next House.

To be Sold. Several good dwelling Houses with convenient Outbuildings, Stables and Working Shops, a good Croft with Tenters, and a

Garden in the Middle of Kirkgate in Leeds, well Tenanted ; also a dwelling House, and two Butcher's Shops and Stalls in the Shambles, well Tenanted. Enquire of Mr. Thomas Barstow, Attorney at Law, in Leeds.

2d of September will be run for at Burstall a Purse of Seven Guineas by any Horse, Mare or Gelding . . . Also on Thursday the 3d Three guineas by Galloways . . .

From Tuesday, Sept. 1, to Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1730. (No. 274.

Now in the Press, and will be publish'd on Tuesday next a Catalogue of choice Books, in Divinity, History &c. . . . a considerable part of them being the Library of the late Mr. Drake, Rector of Kirby Overblow : to be sold by way of Auction at the Sign of the White Swan in Leeds, beginning on the 21st of this Instant September, to continue daily till all are Sold. Catalogues will be distributed Gratis, by the Undertaker, John Swale, at his Shop in Leeds and at the place of Sale.

This is to give Notice that a Dividend of the Effects of John Wood, late of Leeds, Worsted Comber, will be made by the Executors of Mr. Richard Smith deceas'd . . . at Mrs. Ubanks, the White Hart in Wakefield . . .

On Wednesday the 16th of this Instant September will be run for on *Methley Cony Moor*, a free Plate of Six Pounds Value by Horses &c. 14 Hands high carrying 9 Stone, all under Size to be allow'd Weight for Inches, and all above 14 Hands to carry Weight for Inches, according to Horseman's Play, and none to run for the said Plate that ever won 5*l.* at one Time ; and Excepting any Horse, Mare or Gelding that is or ever was Mr. Parson's of Mickelfield, if any such Horse &c. running shall have no Benefit of the Plate or Stakes ; and to enter on Monday the 14th at Edward Crossland's at the Rose and Crown betwixt the Hours of 12 and 6 at Night, and to run according to Articles.

Also the Day following will be run for on the same Course a Saddle and Bridle of 25 Shillings Value by Charles Savile Esq. Tenants of Methley and Whitwood, Note the Horses &c. that runs for the Saddle and Bridle must have been 6 months in the Possession of the Party that Enters.

From Tuesday, Sept. 8, to Tuesday, Sept. 15, 1730. (No. 275.

A Good Groom is wanted, who can Hunt a pack of Dogs, let him enquire of the Printer of this Paper, bring a Character and he shall receive due Encouragement.

To be Lett, to enter to at Present, The House in *Norgate* in *Wakefield*, where Mr. Daniel Maude lately Dwelt, with all manner of Conveniences, likewise in the same Street the House and Conveniences where Mr. Thomas Horncastle lately Dwelt. Enquire of John Foster, Ironmonger, who lives betwixt the two Houses.

On Thursday the 24th of this Instant September will be run for on Chappel-Allerton [Moor] near Leeds by any Horse, Mare or Gelding not exceeding 14 Hands high, carrying 9 Stone, Saddle and Bridle included, all under Size to be allow'd Weight for Inches, as usual, and to run three Heats, twice about for a Heat ; and to be shown and enter'd at Mr. John Newsholm's at the Talbot in Leeds . . . No less than three reputed Race Horses to start, and to run according to Articles. To pay half a Guinea Entrance to go to the 2d Horse.

On Wednesday the 30th will be run for on Dob-Holme near Otley a Purse of Fifteen Guineas by any Horse &c. carrying Ten Stone, to pay a Guinea Entrance. On the Day following a Purse of Ten Guineas will be run for on the same Course, by Galloways, fourteen Hands, to carry nine Stone, Saddle and Bridle included, all under to be allowed Weight for Inches as usual, to pay half a Guinea entrance . . .

From Tuesday, Sept. 22, to Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1730. (No. 277.

To be Lett, without Woodhouse-Bar in Leeds, two Houses, with two Gardens, two Closes and a Croft, adjoining the same, and several Closes of Land lying at Black-Bank, near Burmitopps, Also to be sold a large Quantity of Wheat by wholesale or retail. Enquire of Nehemiah Fearn in Leeds.

On Wednesday and Thursday the 7th and 8th of October next, at the Rector's House in Addle, will be sold the Houshold Goods as also Hay, Corn, Cattle and all other Materials belonging to Husbandry, being the late Rev. Mr. Jackson's.

To be Lett. Several new built Brick Houses with Conveniences to them belonging in New street in Leeds. Enquire of Mr. Edward Brogden, Sergeant at Mace.


On Wednesday the 7th of October next will be run for on Pudsey Upper-Moor, a three Pounds Plate by Horses &c. . . . The Day following . . . a Plate of two Pounds value by Galloways . . .

From Tuesday, Sept. 29, to Tuesday, October 6, 1730. (No. 278.

The Hon. Pattee Byng, Esq : is gone to use the Waters of the Spaw at Scarborough.

From Tuesday, Oct. 6, to Tuesday, October 13, 1730. (No. 278.

To be Sold, a Share of the Mannor or Lordship of *Leeds* : as also a Reversion in three Closes of Land lying near Gray Stone, together with some Houses, in Leeds Netherhead Row ; the Price and Particulars may be known of Mr. James Hartley, Mercer in Leeds, who being very speedily to Remove, will Dispose of the Remainder of the Shop Goods at very reasonable Prices, with the Shop Furniture ; and all Persons indebted are desired immediately to Pay their respective Debts without further Notice. There is likewise three Stacks of good Hay to be Sold, and three Closes of Fogg to be Lett to eat till Christmas, and a House with good Cellars &c., late in the Possession of Mr. George Ferguson, situate in the Griffin Yard in Leeds.

 N.B. The Mannor is much more Valuable than formerly, by several late Additions, and still further Improvable.

From Tuesday, Oct. 13, to Tuesday, October 30, 1730. (No. 279.

There is come to the Warehouse late Mr. Satterthwayt's at the Fountain Tavern, late Thomas Priestley's at Leeds Bridge End, William Roe, who Sells all sorts of rich Goods of Mercery and Linen Drapery, by Wholesale and Retail.

From Tuesday, October 20, to Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1730. (No. 280.

The following Epitaph on Mr. Fenton being written by a celebrated Poet, we do not doubt but it will be acceptable to our Readers.

The modest Stone, what few vain Marbles can,
 May truly say, Here lies an Honest Man ;
 A Poet blest beyond a Poet's Fate,
 Whom Heav'n kept Sacred from the Proud and Great ;
 Foe to loud Praise, and Friend to learned Ease,
 Content with Science in the Arms of Peace ;
 Calmly he look'd on either Life, and here
 Saw nothing to regret, or there to fear ;
 From Nature's temp'rate Feast rose satisfy'd,
 Thank'd Heav'n that he had liv'd, and that he dy'd.

To be Lett, In Kirkgate near the Church, a good House, four Rooms on a Floor, with a large Warehouse or without, convenient Outhouses and a pleasant Garden. Enquire of the Vicar of Leeds.

From Tuesday, October 27, to Tuesday, Nov. 3, 1730. [No. 281.

Stray'd out of the Pasture of Alderman Iveson's of Blackbank near Leeds, a She Ass with a She Foal, about two Months old ; who ever can give Notice of them to the said Alderman Iveson, shall be well recompenced for the same.

To be Sold a Freehold Estate, situate between James Ibbetson's House, Esq : and Mr. Edward Tildsley in Kirkgate, Leeds, consisting of nine Tenements well tenanted, with Outhouses and other good Conveniences thereto belonging. Enquire of Mr. Richard Nottingham at the King's Arms in Leeds, or Edmund Law, Supervisor of Excise in Kendall.

From Tuesday, Novem. 3, to Tuesday, Nov. 10, 1730. [No. 282.

To be Lett. Two Houses in Boar-lane, with Tenters convenient for Cloth Dressers. Enquire of Alderman Pollard in Leeds.

To be Lett. A good new fashionable House, Sash Window'd, five Rooms on a Floor, four Stories high, besides arch'd Cellars under all, situate in Northgate in Wakefield. Enquire of Mr. Francis Maude in Wakefield.

To be Lett at Rowall, five Miles from Pontefract, and five from Snaith, a good Farm House and Outbuildings, with fifty Acres of Feeding Ground, 26 Acres of Meadow and 44 Acres of Arrable Land, to enter at Candlemas next, and if desired more Arrable and Meadow Ground is to be let. Enquire of William Ellis, Esq : at Rowall aforesaid.

From Tuesday, Nov. 10, to Tuesday, Nov. 17, 1730. [No. 283.

To be Lett at Kirkby-Overblow near Harwood, the Mannor House, Coach-House, with good Stables, Barns and other Conveniences ; also a good Orchard and Garden, together with about one hundred Acres of good Arrable, Meadow and Pasture Land, late the Estate of Mr. Dodson. Enquire of Mr. John Stables of Kirkby-Overblow.

From Tuesday, Nov. 17, to Tuesday, Nov. 24, 1730. [No. 284.

To be Sold a Freehold Estate of the Yearly Value of Fifty odd Pounds, near the Market-Cross in Leeds, consisting of thirteen Tenements, well tenanted and in good Repair, late the Estate of Mr. Backhouse, deceased. Enquire of John Thackray of Doncaster.

From Tuesday, Nov. 24, to Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1730. [No. 285.]

Writing in all it's Theory and Practice, Arithmetick Vulgar and Decimal, Merchants Accompts after the Italian Manner, Navigation in all its Branches, carefully taught by J. Mills Writing-Master and Accomptant from London, at his Writing School near the Market Cross in Leeds.

From Tuesday, Dec. 8, to Tuesday, Dec. 15, 1730. [No. 287.]

Notice is hereby given that a small number of the Rev. Mr. Killingbeck's Sermons, B.D. late Vicar of Leeds, Prebendary of York, and sometime Fellow of Jesus College in Cambridge, are to be sold at Joseph Ogle's Shop, Bookseller, under the White-Swan near Kirkgate-end Leeds. Price bound 2s. 3d. By whom Librarys are Gilt and Lettered at reasonable Rates, and ready Money for any Parcel of old Books.

To be Lett at Burley near Leeds, a good new built House, Mistall, Stable and Laith, a new Foldstead, a large Orchard with great plenty of young bearing Trees of different Sorts, near fifty Acres of good Ground, part sown with Winter Corn, part with Clover, part St. Foin, &c. Also may be had fifty Acres more, to enter at Candlemas come two Years, if agreed on: and to be sold Horses and Beasts, all manner of Husbandry Gear very good, a large well got Hay Stack and Corn Stack with a large quantity of Manure adjoining to the Closes. Enquire of Mr. Lancelot Whelpdale at Burley aforesaid, who will let and sell the same, with a Chaise with new Wheels and good Harness.

From Tuesday, Dec. 15, to Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1730. [No. 288.]

Long letter to the Master Wool-Combers and all other Branches of the Woollen Manufactory, throughout Great Britain, respecting the declining State of the British Woollen Manufactory, signed by B. Chamberlain, Secretary to a Committee at the Old Magpye without Bishopgate, London, to present a Petition to Parliament. Notice of Meeting on 7 Jan. next at Mr. Joseph Shaw's in Bradford to consider the letter.

To be Lett a Handsome Messuage well Sash'd, with five Rooms on a Floor, good Garrets and Cellars, Back-Kitchen and Brewhouse, a Coach-house, Stables and good Barn now in the possession of Stephen Holmes Esq: with or without Land. Enquire of Mr. Ingram of Wakefield or Stephen Holdsworth of Alverthorpe.

From Tuesday, Dec. 22, to Tues., Dec. 29, 1731. [No. 289.]

A Commission of Pious Uses will be executed at Mrs. Abanks in Wakefield, on Monday and Tuesday the 25th and 26th of January next, and at the Talbot in Leeds the 27th and 28th of the same month, and that Mr. Hopkinson of Wakefield has the Carriage of the said Commission.

[*End of Volume.*]

From Tuesday Dec. 29, to Tuesday, January 5, 1730. (No. 290.)

To be Lett. Several new-built Brick Houses with Convenience to them in New-Street in Leeds. Enquire of Mr. Edward Brogden, Serjeant at Mace.

From Tuesday, January 5, to Tuesday, January 12, 1730. (No. 291.)

Notice is hereby given, that near the Arms of Man at the Lower End of Briggate, Leeds, will be taught, during the Winter Season, Writing in all

its Hands, Arithmetick in all its Branches, viz. Vulgar, Decimal, Duodecimal, Instrumental, Logarithmical, and Algebraical, Merchants Accompts after the Italian Manner, particularly adapted to the Trade of this Town; Geometry, Trigonometry both Plain and Spherical (either by Geometrical Construction or Sinical operation), Surveying, Mensuration, Gauging, and Navigation in all its various Methods and Cases. N.B. Persons may likewise be accommodated, as usual with Writing Paper of all sorts, Copy-books, Cyphering-books, Tillot-papers, Plain or Coloured, Quills, Pens, Ink &c. Also Engraving and Drawing at reasonable Rates by JOSEPH ALLEN.

To be Lett. The great Tyths of Wakefield and Stanley, with the Tyth Barn at Wakefield, for the Term of three or six Years. Also to be let for any Term of Years if desired, all the Mines of Coal in a certain Farm lying near Newton-Lane and the Outwood in the Possession of Thomas Naylor, near and convenient for Sale either for the Town of Wakefield or the River, being about half a Mile distant from each. And to be sold a Spring Wood at Mirfield, called the Great Hagg, with all the Lordings and Black Barks therein. Enquire of Richard Witton of Lupset.

From Tuesday, January 19, to Tuesday, January 26, 1730. (No. 293.)

To be Sold a House, Outhousing, Garden, Orchard, two Cottages and a considerable Quantity of Land in Wortley, in the Parish of Leeds. Also in the Lower-Head-Row in Leeds, a Yard of Houses full tenanted and in good Repair. Enquire of Mr. William Nevison, Attorney at Law in Leeds aforesaid or Moses Armitstead at Thorp-Arch near Wetherby.

To be Lett. Water Hall, with seven Acres of Land for Pasture or Meadow, with Tenters and divers other Conveniences. Also the Printing-Roll to be sold with all Materials belonging to it. Enquire of Mary Satterthwaite at Water-Hall, or Benjamin Ledger of Churwell.

From Tuesday, January 26, to Tuesday, February 2, 1730. (No. 294.)

Whereas Mr. Abraham Barber, late of Wakefield in the County of York, Bookseller, is lately dead, and Joseph Lord his late Apprentice has enter'd to all his Stock of Goods, consisting of most sorts of Books in Divinity, Law, Physic, History &c.: also all Sorts of Stationary Wares. This is to give Notice, that any Gentleman or others, may be supplied with all sorts of Books in Divinity, Law, Physick, History &c., Bibles and Common Prayer-Books, all sorts of Stamp'd Paper and Parchment, Shop Books of all Sorts, Seal-Wax, Wafers, Quills, Pens, Ink, Spectacles, Paper for Hanging of Rooms and all other Stationary Wares. Where likewise may be had Daffey's Elixir, Spirits of Scurvy Grass Golden and Plain. Chill Balsom and Scotch Pills by the said Joseph Lord at Wakefield, near the Shop of the said Mr. Abraham Barber, and at his Shop in Barnsley. By whom all sorts of Books will be Bound after the best Manner and at reasonable Rates.

To be Sold, Several Farms in Liversedge, in the Parish of Birstal, and an House and Garden near Birstal Church, and the undivided fourth Part of the Cross-Keys-Inn in Wakefield, all of the Yearly Value of one hundred and thirty Pounds and upwards, well Tenanted. Enquiry may be made of Richard Wilson Esq. of Leeds, or of Mr. Edward Hart, Attorney at Law, at his Chambers, No. 7 in Lincoln's-Inn, Chancery Lane, London.

From Tuesday, February 2, to Tuesday, February 9, 1730. (No. 295.)

To be Sold. A parcel of large Ash Trees, now standing in the Grounds joining Barraby-Hall, near Whitkirk : the Sale begins there on Thursday next, and will continue on the same Day Weekly till the whole are disposed off.

To be Let. At Woodhouse-Bar, in Leeds, a good House well situated in a good Air, with very good Conveniences for a Clothdresser, a large Garden well stock'd with Wall fruit Trees, and a Close nigh the same, to be let with or without the House : Also a good House in Mabgate fit for a Clothier, with a dying Lead and Tenters thereto belonging, now in the Possession of John Servant, to enter to at Lamas next, together with Land or without. Likewise a Close of Land never without water, lying at that End of Pontefract Lane next Leeds, late in the tenure of Mrs. Johnson, and may be enter'd to at present. Also several Closes of Land lying at Black-Bank, near Nippit-House. Enquire of Nehemiah Fearne in Leeds.

From Tuesday, February 9, to Tuesday, February 16, 1730. (No. 296.)

¹Leeds, Feb. 16. On Wednesday last the Wool-Combers of this Town (having been disappointed of performing it on the proper Day, being the 3d Instant) made a Procession thro' the Streets with the Town's Musick playing before them, in Honour of St. Blase, who is said to be the Inventor of Wool-Combing. They were in Number about 30, and dress'd in Wiggs &c. of combed Wool, with cross Shoulder Belts of the same. The Procession was preceded by one on Horseback, representing the said Bishop, with a Book in one Hand and a Comb in the other, whose Horse was led by two Boys dress'd like their Fellows, who made a very handsome Show.

Notice is hereby given to all Gentlemen, Ladies and others, That Mr. Watson from London is begun his School at the Assembly Room in Wakefield, and now Teaches the Art of Dancing with a fine Carriage. And due Attendance will be constantly given at the School aforesaid, by your humble Servant.

J. Watson.

From Tuesday, February 16, to Tuesday, February 23, 1730. (No. 297.)

Lent Preachers in the Parish Church of Leeds for the Year 1730-1. Ashwednesday March 3 Mr. Carr. 10 Mr. Pollard. 17 Mr. Thompson. 24 Mr. Horne. 31 Mr. Thomas. April 7, Mr. Murgatroyd. 14 Mr. Strother. Good Friday 16, Mr. Paley.

From Tuesday, March 2, to Tuesday, March 9, 1730. (No. 299.)

On Wednesday the 17th Instant will be disposed of in Lotts or Parcels, the Paintings and other valuable Peices of various kinds, with some of those Nobles who were of the ancient Royal Familys of England and of Scotland and others : Also two Setts of all those of the late Royal Family, particularly King Charles on Horsback, an extraordinary Peice, with many other Pictures : Also the Tapestry Hangings very good, and rich Armory, large Clock & Bells, Cisterns, Brewing Caldrons and large Vessels, Iron Ranges &c. at Heath Hall near Wakefield.

¹ See *The Costume of Yorkshire*, 1814, by George Walker, plate xxxvii. The print of a Festival at Darlington in 1825, given by Mr. H. Ling Roth in a paper on 'Bishop Blaize' in the *Proceedings* of the Society of Antiquaries, 1914-5, is a reproduction of Mr. Walker's, and is therefore wrongly described. The above eighteenth-century reference is earlier apparently than those given by Mr. Roth.

From Tuesday, March 9, to Tuesday, March 16, 1730. (No. 300.)

London. His Grace the Duke of Leeds, who on Saturday last was given over by his Physicians, is now thought to be in a fair Way of Recovery.

Bankrupt. Henry Fletcher late of Leeds, Innholder and Vintner.

Whereas Jane Stock, and her Daughter Elizabeth Coulson, late Teachers in the Post-Office Yard, in Kirkgate, Leeds, have removed to a large convenient House and pleasant Garden, near the Old Church, where Gentry may have their Children Boarded and Taught all kind of Needle Works, with Pastry, Huswifry, Pickling and Sweetmeats, by the aforesaid Jane Stock and Eliz. Coulson.

From Tuesday, March 23, to Tuesday, March 30, 1731. (No. 302.)

The Duke of Leeds continues dangerously ill at his House in Pall-Mall.

To be Sold at Mr. William Broughton's Shop, near the Shambles in Wakefield . . .

From Tuesday, March 30, to Tuesday, April 6, 1731. (No. 303.)

London. The Duke of Leeds, who was very ill, is so well recover'd that his Grace went on Tuesday last to the House of Lords.

Several Boys and Girls in the two Charity Schools being fit to be put out Apprentices, any Tradesman that wants, may immediately apply to the said Schools.

To be Lett, in Kirkgate, Leeds, a large Warehouse with Chambers and a Cellar, fit for a Merchant or a Clothdresser. Enquire of the Vicar of Leeds.

To be Sold a messuage and Tenement with the Lands and Hereditaments thereunto belonging situate lying and being in the Parish of Rothwell now in the Possession of John Higgins. Also certain Closes, Fields and Parcels of Land, lying and being in the Township of Carlton, and Parish of Rothwell in the Possession of William Dobson. Enquire of Robert Lowndes of Rochdale, Gent.

On the 20th, 21st and 22d Days of this Instant April at the Cockpit at the White-Bear Inn in Wakefield, Yorkshire, a Match or Main of Cocks will be fought betwixt the Gentlemen of Lancashire and the Gentlemen of Yorkshire, for Ten Guineas a Battle, and a hundred Guineas the Main or odd Battle, one and thirty Cocks will be shewn on each Side for the main Battles and one and Twenty for Bye Battles, the Bye Battles to be fought for five Guineas each Battle.

From Tuesday, April 6, to Tuesday, April 13, 1773. (No. 304.)

A Commission of Charitable Uses will be executed at Mrs. Ubank's, the Sign of the White Hart in Wakefield, the 5th and 6th of May next, Mr. Hopkinson of the same Place has the Commission.

From Tuesday, April 20, to Tuesday, April 27, 1731. (No. 306.)

To be Sold an Estate of about Five and Twenty Pounds per Annum, Freehold, at Churwell near Leeds, late belonging to Mr. Joseph Pickering, deceased, consisting of three dwelling Houses all well built, and in good Repair, with about nine Acres of good arrable Land lying near and convenient thereto. All Persons who have a mind to purchase the same may apply to Mr. Percival on Silsden-Moor near Skipton-in-Craven . . .


Whereas Mr. William Killingbeck of the Parish of St. James Clerkenwell, in the County of Middlesex, Gent. did in the month of May 1724, enter into

an Agreement with Mr. Henry Read of Islington in the said County, to make a Mortgage to him, of an Estate which the said Mr. Killingbeck had lately recovered, situate near Leeds, in Yorkshire, in Consideration of the sum of 300*l.* which the said Mr. Read had lent to the said Mr. Killingbeck ; for an Execution of which Agreement a Suit is now pending in the Court of Chancery. And whereas the said Mr. Killingbeck pretends that he has since mortgaged the said Estate to one Mr. Midgley and Daily threatens to sell and dispose of the same : For prevention whereof, and that no Person may be incautiously drawn in to lend or advance any Money thereon, the said Mr. Read thinks proper to give this publick Notice : of the Truth whereof any Person may be satisfied by applying to Mr. Barnard, Attorney at Law in Leeds, or Mess. Woodcock and Rowlandson, in Rolls-Buildings, Fetter-Lane, London.

From Tuesday, April 27, to Tuesday, May 4, 1731. (No. 307.)

To be Sold, a Freehold Estate, lying at Pudsey, consisting of thirty Acres of inclosed Arable, Meadow and Pasture Land, divided into six Closes, all lying together and well watered. Enquire of Mr. John Lazenby in Leeds, or of John Rudd of Pudsey.

From Tuesday, May 4, to Tuesday, May 11, 1731. (No. 308.)

To be Lett, Water-Hall, with Stable, Outhousing, Orchard, Garden, Tenters, and any Quantity of Land suitable for a Family.  Note. The Printing-Roll is continued there, where goods will be taken in and carefully done by Joshua Key.

From Tuesday, May 11, to Tuesday, May 18, 1731. (No. 309.)

London. On Sunday Morning about Eleven o'Clock died of a Consumptive Illness, Peregrine Hyde Osborne, Duke of Leeds, Marquis of Carmarthen, Earl of Danby, Viscount Latimer, Baron Osborne, Viscount Dumblain, and Baronet, only Son of Peregrine late Duke of Leeds, by his wife Bridget, only Daughter and Heir to Sir Thomas Hyde of North Mims in the County of Hertford, Knt., who is still living. His Grace married three Wives, 1st, the Lady Elizabeth Harley, Daughter to Robert late Earl of Oxford, by whom he had Issue one Son, now Duke of Leeds, aged about 19 ; His 2d wife was the Lady Anne Seymour, third Daughter to his Grace the present Duke of Somerset, by whom he had two Sons, both deceased, and the present Dutchess is one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir Thomas Hele, of Fleet in Devonshire, Bart. (the other Coheir marry'd George Treby, Esq ; Member of Parliament for Clifton-Darmouth Hardness) by whom his Grace has left no Issue.

On Monday next the Corpse of the late Duke of Leeds is to be carried to Kiveton near Leeds, to be interred there amongst his Ancestors.

The young Duke is to go abroad on his Travels soon after.

To be Sold, The Front and Front Housing, in Possession of John Bentley and John Thompson, adjacent to the Blackamore Head Coffee-house, in Briggate, Leeds, with several other Dwellings in the Yard : a Garden and other Conveniences thereto belonging. Enquire of Mr. William Nevinson, Attorney at Law.

On Tuesday the 25th Day of this Instant May, at Mr.[s] Susan Wright's House in Wakefield, will be sold to the best Bidder a Freehold Messuage in Westgate in Wakefield, commonly known by the Name of Capt. Browne's

House, together with the Barns, Stables, and a good Croft thereto belonging, and a Cottage in Westgate aforesaid, all of the Yearly Value of Twenty Pounds or Upwards.

From Tuesday, May 18, to Tuesday, May 25, 1731. (No. 310.)

To be Sold a Milch Ass with a He Foal about a Week old. Enquire of John Stanhope Esq : at Horsforth or Mr. Walter Stanhope, Merchant in Leeds.

On Monday the 7th of June next will be Run for on Methley *Coney Moor*, a free Plate of Five Pounds Value, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding that never won the Value of Ten Pounds at any one Time (Mr. *Parson's* excepted) 14 Hands carrying nine-Stone, all above, Inch and half Stone, all under allowed, to run 3 Heats. On Tuesday the 8th, will be Run for on the same Course, a Plate of Two Guineas Value, by Galloways not exceeding 14 Hands which never won the Value of Five Pounds at any one Time running 3 Heats. The Horses &c. to be Shown, Measured and Entered on Saturday the 5th of June, at Edward Crosland's at the Church Side in Methley, betwix't the Hours of Eight and Four, and run according to Articles.

From Tuesday, May 25, to Tuesday, June 1, 1731. (No. 311.)

The Duke of Leeds is to go for about 18 Months to the University of Oxford, before his Grace sets out on his Travels.

That there is a Cock-Match to be fought at Mr. John Newsham's, at the Talbot in Leeds, betwixt the Gentlemen of Rippon, and the Gentlemen of Leeds, to shew Thirty-one Cocks each Side, for Ten Guineas a Battle and one Hundred Guineas the odd Battle, to shew Ten Cocks each Side for Bye-Battles, to weigh the Seventh of this Instant June, and to Fight the three following Days.

To be Lett The Cross-Keys Inn in Bradford, wherein John Duckworth lately dwelt, with good Stabling, a large Yard and other Conveniences proper for an Inn, together with ten Days work of Land, or more if Occasion be, Enquire of Thomas Swaine of Bradford.

From Tuesday, June 8, to Tuesday, June 15, 1731. (No. 313.)

Leeds June 15. We can now assure our Readers that Tomorrow in the Evening the noted Oculist and Surgeon Mr. Taylor intends being (on his return to London) at the Talbot Inn in Wakefield, and on Thursday in the Evening he has engaged himself to be at the Rose and Crown in this Town of Leeds, and to continue there till Sunday next in the Evening, and on Monday Morning early returns to London . . .

From Tuesday, June 15, to Tuesday, June 22, 1731. (No. 314.)

Leeds June 22. We hear from Wakefield that on Sunday next in the Afternoon, a Charity Sermon will be preached for the Benefit of the Children educated in the Charity School there.

From Tuesday, June 22, to Tuesday, June 29, 1731. (No. 315.)

Last Sunday the Duke of Leeds was at Court to wait on his Majesty.

To be Lett to enter to at Candlemas next, a Farm at Black Bank near Leeds containing about eighty Acres of Land in the Possession of Christopher Askquith . . . Enquire of Nehemiah Fearne at Woodhouse-Bar.

From Tuesday, June 29, to Tuesday, July 6, 1731. (No. 316.)

London. Last Night died in the Fleet Mr. Aislabie, a noted Yorkshire Attorney, commonly call'd, *Great Nose Aislabie*.

From Tuesday, July 6, to Tuesday, July 13, 1731. (No. 317.)

Notice is hereby given that John Hirst, Printer in Leeds, is removed to the Corner House opposite to Mr. Baxter's in the New Street, next the Lower-Head-Row, who sells Dr. Daffy's Elixir . . .

Advts. of Races on Idle Moor on the 28th & 29 inst. for Plate of 3*l.* & 7*l.* value.

From Tuesday, July 13, to Tuesday, July 20, 1731. (No. 318.)

London. Yesterday George Fox Esq : was marry'd at Somerset House Chapel to Miss Harriet Benson, only Child and sole Heiress of Robert Lord Bingley, deceased, late Treasurer of his Majesty's Houshold, a Fortune of 100,000*l.* and afterwards went to Mr. Fox's Seat near Guilford in Surrey.

From Tuesday, July 20, to Tuesday, July 27, 1731. (No. 319.)

Leeds July 27. At the Sessions held the 19 instant by adjournment for this Burrough, William Lucas and Elianor his wife, and Charles Bentley were indicted and convicted for maliciously conspiring . . . And in pursuance of such sentence the said Lucas and Bentley stood in the Pillory in this Town on Tuesday last: and this Day the said Lucas and wife are to stand in it again.

To be Sold, a Freehold Estate at Bank near Leeds, consisting of a good Hall, call'd *Ingram* Hall with very good Outhousing and a convenient Malt-Kiln, with Gardens and Orchard, together with eight Inclosures of very good Land, lying near the House, wherein is Coal of a considerable Value, the whole of the Yearly Value of 62*l.* and upwards. Enquire of Joshua Siddal, Apothecary in Leeds or Peter Thompson at Bank.

To be Lett, to enter to at Present, A House in Boar-Lane in Leeds, where Mrs. Hunter lately Dwelt, with all Conveniences thereunto belonging. Enquire of Alderman Peace in Boar-Lane.

Fresh *Pyremont* Water, newly arrived, to be sold at Alderman Cookson's, three Pint Bottles at 14*d.* and five Pints at 18*d.* per Bottle.

Notice is hereby given to all Persons, that have occasion for a Velvet Pall and Cloaks all new, Mourning Hangings and Funeral Ornaments, may be serv'd therewith at reasonable Rates by John Wright, Painter in Briggate, Leeds.


From Tuesday, July 27, to Tuesday, August 3, 1731. (No. 320.)

We hear that a Treaty of Marriage is concluded, and will soon be consummated, between Mr. Goodrick of Yorkshire and Miss Mary Benson (natural) Daughter of Robert Lord Bingley, deceased, and who has 7,000*l.* to her Fortune, left her by her Father: Mr. Goodrick being in the Intail of the Estate as well as the above Lady, in case Lady Harriot dies without Issue.

To be Sold a Large Capital Messuage and Malt-Kiln with convenient Outhousing, and about 31 acres of Land at Moor-Town, in the Parish of Leeds, the whole Leased for 11 Years at 31*l.* per Annum. And also a Water Corn Mill, called Wood Mill, in the Township of Chappel-Town in the said Parish, with a House and Farm of about 24 Acres of Land, all

Leased to Andrew Greenwood for 32 Years (of which about Fifteen are to come) at 35*l.* per annum, clear of all manner of Taxes and Repairs ; and also some Tenements on the Backside of the Cock Inn in Kirkgate, Leeds. Enquire of Mr. Thomas Barstow, Attorney at Law in Leeds.

From Tuesday, August 10, to Tuesday, August 17, 1731. (No. 322.)

To be Sold, together or in Parcels, a very good House, six Rooms on a Floor, with a Barn and Stable, Brewhouse and Packinghouse, very convenient for a Merchant, two-Gardens and two Orchards (one of them lately planted with excellent Fruit) together with a Parcel of very good Holm Land, adjoining to the abovesaid House, containing 22 Acres, about the Yearly Value of 84*l.* situate and being in Hunslet-Lane, in the Parish of Leeds, late Mr. Spencer's deceas'd. Enquire of Mr. Robert Hetherington at Holbeck near Leeds.  N.B. The Estate is about a quarter of a Mile from Leeds.

On Tuesday the Seventh of September will be run for in Wakefield Ings—Twenty Guineas by Hunters . . . On Wednesday five Guineas by Galloways . . . On Thursday fifteen Guineas by Galloways . . .

From Tuesday, August 24, to Tuesday, August 31, 1731. (No. 324.)

For the Benefit of Mr. John Hebden at the Assembly-Room in Wakefield, on Tuesday the Seventh Day of September, will be a Consort of Vocal and Instrumental Musick.

Overture of Acis and Galatea.
Concerto for the Bassoon.
Chio lascia mai, and La mentando.
A Grand Concerto for Violins.
First Act.

Overture of Tamerlane.
Gia Cessata, and Vivi o' Caro.
Solo for the Bassoon.
Eleventh Concerto of Correlli.

with other Select Pieces by the best Masters.

Tickets to be had at the White-Bear in Wakefield and at the White Swan in Leeds at 2*s.* 6*d.* each. To begin exactly at Seven o'clock.

Writing in all its Theory and Practice, Arithmetick, Vulgar and decimal ; Merchants Accompts after the Italian Manner ; Navigation in all its Branches, carefully Taught by J. Mills, Writing Master and Accomptant from London, at his Writing School, near the Market Cross in Leeds.

On Tuesday the 21st of September next will be Run for on the usual Course at Pontefract, Fifteen Guineas by Hunters . . . On Wednesday, Ten Guineas by Galloways . . . On Thursday Thirty Guineas by any Horse, Mare or Gelding . . .

From Tuesday, August 31, to Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1731. (No. 325.)

From the Grub Street Journal. Letter respecting a Pamphlet "The Traditions of the Clergy destructive of Religion . . . a Sermon preach'd at the Visitation held at Wakefield June 25" By William Bowman M.A. Vicar of Dewsbury. [Continued in Nos. 326 and 327.]

From Tuesday, Septem. 7, to Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1731. (No. 326.)

To be Lett, to enter to at Candlemas next. Several Farms near Leeds, viz. a Pasture call'd Lunn, in the Possession of Christopher Graveley. Thorp-Hall in the Possession of William Brook ; and Thomas and George Graves's Farm, joining to Thorp-Hall. Enquire of Mr. Hopkinson in Wakefield.

From Tuesday, Septem. 14, to Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1731. (No. 327.)

The Rev. John Lloyd, Author of several celebrated Pieces, particularly of the Art of Politicks, a Poem in imitation of Horace's Art of Poetry, arrived last Night in this Town. He is publishing his Travels thro' the North of England, by way of Subscription ; . . . Mr. Lloyd is Vicar of Tilden-Sutton, or some such place in Cheshire.

From Tuesday, Septem. 21, to Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1731. (No. 328.)

To be Sold, now at Present, at Thackley near Idle, in the Parish of Calverley, a clear Estate of Housing and Land in good Order, with a very good Malt-Kiln and Lead Cestern, and other things ready for a Maltster. Enquire of Henry Dawson, Brother to Joseph Dawson, late Maltster at Thackley deceased.

From Tuesday, Sept. 28, to Tuesday, October 5, 1731. (No. 329.)

To be Lett, to enter to at Candlemas next. A House and Barn with Outhousing and 15 acres of Meadow and Pasture-Ground, in the Possession of Widow Newhouse of Black-Bank. Enquire of Edward Iveson of Black Bank.

Whereas several of the Inhabitants of the Manner of Leeds (some on Pretence of an Exemption, in respect of their Houses having been Part of the Possessions of the desolved Order of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, and others on Pretences as Groundless) have of late Years substracted their Soake from the two ancient Water Corn Mills, called Leeds-Old-Mills, in breach of the ancient Custom for all the Inhabitants of the said Mannor to grind at the said Mills their Corn, Grain and Malt, spent Ground within the said Manner, and have grinded their Corn and Malt at foreign Mills, or with Hand-Mills. This is to give Notice, that all such Inhabitants as shall at any Time hereafter grind their Corn or Malt, spent Ground within the said Manner, at any other Place than the said Old-Mills, will be prosecuted for the same.

Whereas the Battlement of Shipscar-Bridge, about Ten Yards in Length, was on Wednesday Morning, being the 22d of September last, thrown down and the Cramps broke by some disorderly Persons ; Notice therefore is given to any Person who can discover the Offenders so that they may be brought to Punishment, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, or any one of the Party informing against the Rest, shall have his Pardon and the like Reward paid by Edward Brogden, Serjeant at Mace, Leeds.

From Tuesday, October 5, to Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1731. (No. 330.)

To be Lett against Whitsontide next, or to be Sold. The large Houses in Wakefield, opposite to the Church, wherein John Pearson and others now Dwellith, with an Orchard, Garden, Stabling, Malt-Kiln and all Conveniences thereto ; a large Bowling-Green belonging the same, and two Closes of Meadow, called Burnitofts, containing about eight Acres. Enquire of Mr. Robert Hopkinson in Wakefield.

Last week was publish'd, The Case of Grubstreet versus Bowman : Being a full and proper Answer to the Yorkshire Vicar's late Invective against the Clergy, printed from the Grubstreet Journal in the *Leeds Mercury* . . . Price 2d.

From Tuesday, October 12, to Tuesday, Oct. 19, 1731. (No. 331.) (Plain heading, "*The Leeds Mercury.*")

From Tuesday, October 19, to Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1731. (No. 332.)

To be Lett, to enter to at Candlemas next. The Tythes of Swillington Parsonage, with the Glebe Lands, consisting of near Threescore Acres of Pasture and Arable Land, with a Dwelling House, Barn, Stable, and other Outhouses. The Tythes will either be lett with the Glebe Land or separte. Enquire of Mrs. Mary Lowther, at Swillington Parsonage.

From Tuesday, October 26, to Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1731. (No. 333.)

To be sold, An Estate of about 35*l.* per Annum in Land, lying in Hunslet-Lane, near Leeds. Enquire of Mr. James Haslam any Friday Morning at the Red-Bear in Leeds or of Mr. Joseph Brooksbank and Mr. Alexander Clough in Eland.

From Tuesday, Nov. 9, to Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1731. (No. 335.)

To be Lett at Armley Height in the Parish of Leeds, a Farm consisting of 35 Acres of Arable, Meadow and Pasture Ground with good common Right; also a very good well-built Stone House, Barn, Stable and other Outhousing, a good Leadhouse with Tenter-Yard, Orchard and Garden, very commodious for a Clothier, whoever takes the same may enter it as soon as they please; also six Acres sown down with Hard Corn. Enquire of John Jackson, Tanner at the said Place.

From Tuesday, Nov. 16, to Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1731. (No. 336.)

To be Lett at Colton and Newsham, in the Parish of Whitkirk, three Farms belonging to the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Irwin, one in Colton in the Possession of Henry Milner, consisting of a Farmhouse and Outhouses, with 148 Acres and a half of Arable, Meadow and Pasture Ground: also another in the same Town, in the Possession of William Milner, consisting of a Farm house and Outhousing, with 31 Acres and three Roods of like Ground, both Farms intermix'd and lies well together; the third Farm lies in Colton and Newsham, in the Possession of John Hardwick, and consists of a Farm House, a Cottage, and 47 acres and a half of good Land, to commence from next Candlemas. Enquire of Mr. Thomas Watterton at Temple Newsham, or Mr. Hopkinson in Wakefield.

From Tuesday, Nov. 23, to Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1731. (No. 337.)

To be Lett, Two Closes lying at Knowstrop near Leeds, containing four Acres, now in the Possession of Robert Lambertson. Enquire of Mr. Richard Lodge, Merchant in Leeds.

From Tuesday, Nov. 30, to Tuesday, Dec. 7, 1731. (No. 338.)

To be Sold, Some Houses at the Corner of Cow-Lane, near the Bridge-End in Leeds, also some Land lying in Hunslet-Lane and three Houses near the Free-School. Enquire of Mr. James Haslam, any Friday morning at the Red-Bear in Leeds. Mr. Joseph Brooksbank and Mr. Alexander Clough in Eland or of Mr. Robert Hetherington of Holbeck.

[*End of Volume.*]

The

Post Boy.

Leeds Mercury.

Fleece on Shield.

From Tuesday, December 31, to Tuesday, January 7, 1734-5. (No. 498.)

To be Sold. At Berwick in Elmet, an Estate in part Freehold and part Copyhold of the Yearly Value of Twelve Pounds, well Tenanted. Enquire of Mr. Stephen Vevers in Morwick.

To be Lett or Sold. To enter to at May-Day next. The House in Hunslet Lane, now enjoy'd by Mr. John Noguere. Enquire of Mr. Robert Kitchingman, at Alderman Micklethwaits in Leeds. To be advertised no more.

To be Lett to enter now or at Candlemas next. Part of Tyersall-House in Pudsey, with a good Stone Barn, Outhouses, and eighty Acres of inclosed Land. Enquire of Mr. Christopher Barnard in Leeds.

To be Lett. In Woodhouse Lane, the House where Mrs. Laycon now lives, containing seven Rooms on a Floor with Stable and other Conveniences, all in good Repair, with a Garden well planted with Fruit Trees, and two Meadow Closes adjoining to the same. Particulars . . . of Mrs. Laycon or John Bullman, Tobacconist in Leeds.

To be Lett at Rothwell, three Miles from Leeds, three from Wakefield and seven from Pontefract, one Messuage &c. with about 37 Acres of inclosed Land, lying contiguous to it, also a large round Glass-house, with three Warehouses . . . all in good Repair, together with all manner of Pipes, Working Tools and Instruments for blowing and making of Flint-Glass, Bottles and Window Glass . . . Enquire of Sir William Lowther Bart. the Owner. Mrs. Lowther's at Swillington-Hall or Mr. Wm. Moore of Oulton.

Whereas on the 18th of November 1734 Robert Yorke admitted John Nightingall in half Partners with him, in the Stage Coaches to and from London, York and Wakefield. The said John Nightingall has brought in an additional Stock of Horses, in order to compleat and make the whole Number of 50 able Horses to perform the said Stages, which goes from the George-inn in Coney-street, York: and the Red-Lyon-Inn in Gray's Inn Lane, London, every Monday; and also from the White-Bear Inn in Wakefield, every Wednesday; and likewise from London for Wakefield the same Day; at forty Shillings each Passenger, which is five Shillings less than usually taken by our Predecessors.

This is to give Notice that Thomas Marshall, Blacksmith and Farrier living at East Rigton, three miles from Wetherby and six from Leeds, undertakes to cure all Diseases, Sorenesses, Hurts or Grievances (if curable) incident to Horses, where Gentlemen or others may be well used; and have convenient Stabling . . . and will agree with those that desire it, if no cure no pay.

Leeds. Printed by James Lister; and Sold by J. Lord in Wakefield and Barnsley, T. Hudson in Halifax, J. Wilkinson in Brighouse, W. Wilkinson in Elland, J. Hirstwood in Ripponden, R. Shuttleworth and R. Cropper in Rochdale and Manchester, M. Barugh in Otley, A. Blackburn in Skipton, J. Lister in Settle, J. Ross in Knaresbrough, and M. Berry in Pontefract. At which Places Advertisements (of Moderate Length) are taken in at 2s. and 6d. each. (Price Two Pence.)

From Tuesday, January 7, to Tuesday, January 14, 1734-5. (No. 498.)

We have Accounts from all Parts of England of the greatest Inundation of Water, that ever was known in the Memory of Man ; in many Places the Roads are scarcely passable, so that our Mail due on Thursday Night last, arrived not till Friday Night ; that due on Saturday Night, not till Sunday noon ; and that due last Night is not yet arrived, on which Account we cannot oblige our Readers with the freshest Advices as usual.

To be Lett at Wakefield a very convenient House fit for a Gentleman with a Coach-House . . . in the Possession of Matthew Wentworth Esq. . . . Enquire of Richard Witton Esq : at Lupset.

On Thursday the 23rd Instant, there will be, at the Assembly Room in Wakefield, a Consort of Musick, for the benefit of Mr. Denby, of whom Tickets may be had at 2s. 6d. each. To begin exactly at Six o'clock. N.B. When the Consort is over there will be Dancing.

To be Lett At Austhorp, a handsome large House, fitting for a Gentleman, of Peter Bolds, Esq : now in the Possession of Mr. John Wilks, with convenient Offices, a Dove House, Coach-house, Stabling and Barns, five Cottages which is let off, belonging to the same, with about two hundred and thirty Acres of Arable and Pasture Ground ; likewise to be lett another new House and Barn &c. with about 30 Acres of Arable and Pasture Ground to it, at the same Place. Enquire of Matthew Oxley at the Black Swan, in Wakefield any Friday, or at Wooley any other Day ; the Ground to enter to at Candlemas next, and the Houses at May-Day.

From Tuesday, January 14, to Tuesday, January 21, 1734-5. (No. 499.)

To be Lett. Three Houses at Woodhouse Gate near Leeds, with a Wool Hedge and Leadhouse, any of them very convenient for a Clothier ; also four Closes at the far End of Blackman Lane, to be lett together ; also two Closes about the middle of the same Lane. Enquire of Mr. Thomas Denison or Mr. Thomas Sawyer of Leeds.

To be Lett, Water-Hall near Leeds, with convenient Outhousing ; fit for a Merchant, Clothdresser or Clothmaker ; with several little Tenements adjoining, with or without Land. Enquire of Benjamin Ledger at Churwell near Leeds or James Livesey in Leeds.

This is to give Notice to all Gentlemen, Ladies and Others, that a Dancing Master from London, and lately from Manchester, will begin to teach, in Leeds (at Easter next) the Art of Dancing, as it is taught in London and Paris : He proposes to be three Days here, and three at Wakefield, each Week ; where Attendance will be constantly given, by your humble Servant, Jacob Watson. N.B. He may be heard off at Mrs. Greaves's, at the Royal Oak in Leeds, and at Mr. Charles Cowper's at the Strafford's Arms in Wakefield.

To be Lett : At Oulton in the Parish of Rothwell, a Farm formerly in the Possession of Joseph Birkes, about eighty Pounds per Annum, with a very good House, Barns, Stables, a large Dove Coat, a very good Orchard, large Malt-Kiln and two Horse Mills ; with other Outhousing. Enquire of Richard Geldard of Oulton.

From Tuesday, January 21, to Tuesday, January 28, 1734-5. (No. 500.)

To be Lett, at Woodhouse near Leeds, a very good House with Stables and Coach-House, good Gardens and Orchards, well stock'd with choice

fruit Trees, and a Close of Pasture adjoining, for several years past in the possession of William Milner Esq : and now commonly known by the Name of Pepper-Hall. Enquire of Mr. Barstow, Attorney at Law in Leeds.

To be Sold, A freehold Estate consisting of three Farms, now in the Possession of Widow Jowitt, Wm. Moss, and John Bellas, situate at Pudsey, within four Miles of Leeds, and three from Bradford, of the Yearly Value of 53*l*. in the whole. Enquire of John Stanhope Esq. at Horsforth or Mr. Walter Stanhope, Merchant in Leeds.

To be Lett. At Great Woodhouse, a good House, with Outhousing, and all Conveniences for a Clothier, with about five Acres of Land adjoining, now in the Possession of John Braithwait. Enquire of Mr. Thomas Micklethwait in Leeds.

From Tuesday, January 28, to Tuesday, February 4, 1734-5. (No. 501.)

To be Lett, at Methley, A Handsome fashionable House, of the Rev. Mr. Shan's, now in the Possession of Mrs. Ellis, with four Rooms on a Floor, with large Garrets and convenient Out-Offices, a Dove-house, good standing for a Coach, an Orchard and Garden with good fruit Trees, and convenient Closes adjoining to it, the House to be Lett furnished or unfurnished, to enter unto at May-Day next and the Ground immediately. Also to be Lett a good Colliery, late in the Possession of Mr. John Brooke at Oulton. Enquire of Mr. George Newstead in Leeds, or James Bond in Methley.

To be Sold a Freehold Messuage made into several Tenements, in the Possession of Thomas Balgey, and others, near the Old Church Yard in Leeds. Enquire at Richard Rouse of Wakefield.

From Tuesday, February 4, to Tuesday, February 11, 1734-5. (No. 502.)

Lent Preachers in the Parish Church of Leeds, 1734-5. Ash-Wednesday Feb. 19 Mr. Strother. 26 Mr. Burrow. March 5 Mr. Bainbridge, 12 Mr. Pollard, 19 Mr. Carr, 26 Mr. Thomas, April 2 Mr. Chapman. Good Friday, 4 Mr. Dodgson.

To be Sold. One dwelling House and Outhousing, situate in Hunslet-Lane near Leeds, late in the Possession of Mr. Thomas Shepherd ; also three Closes under Lease, in the several Possessions of James Foster and John Williamson. Apply to Mr. Thomas Kitchingman, at Mr. Bromley's, Druggist, in St. John's Street, near Hicks's-Hall, London.

To be Lett A House and Shop in good Repair, with good cellars, situated within Kirkgate End in Leeds, now inhabited by Mr. Samuel Scott, of whom enquiry may be had on Terms of Rent, or of Alderman Iveson, who is the Owner . . .

From Tuesday, February 11, to Tuesday, February 18, 1734-5. (No. 503.)

At Mr. John Newsham's at the Talbot in Leeds, will be fought a Cock match, betwixt the Gentlemen of Lancashire and the Gentlemen of Leeds, for ten Guineas a Battle, and one hundred Guineas the odd Battle ; to weigh on Tuesday the 10th of March next, and fight the three following Days.

Wakefield Feb. 17. William Roe who has lately been at York and Leeds, is now come into this Town, and is at the Sign of the Unicorn,

at the upper End of Westgate with a large and neat Collection of the newest Spring Patterns of rich half Ell, and half Yard Brocades, and Damasks, and Linnen Drapery Goods ; which will be sold at much lower Prices than usual . . .

From Tuesday, February 18, to Tuesday, February 25, 1734-5. (No. 504.)

Feb. 20. Mr. Drake of York gives Notice, that his Antiquities of that City is now going into the Press ; therefore those that are willing to encourage the Undertaking, must send in their Subscriptions to Mr. Swale, Bookseller in Leeds, on, or before, the first Day of May next, in order to ascertain the Number of Books to be printed.

To be Lett or Sold, a good House in Hunslet-Lane, late in the Possession of Mr. Noguier, Merchant. Enquire of Mr. Thomas Micklethwait, in Leeds.

Benjamin Worsdale, now living at the old Blue-Boar in the Lower-head-row, near the Cross in Leeds, keeps an Office of Intelligence or public Correspondence. Several fifty Pounds are ready to be lent upon good Bond . . .

From Tuesday, February 25, to Tuesday, March 4, 1734-5. (No. 505.)

Deserted from Leeds. Serjeant Henry Huit, in his Regimental Cloaths, belonging to the Right Hon. the Earl of Effingham's Regiment of Foot, and in Capt. Robert Johnston's Company of Grenadiers . . .

Wakefield. William Atkinson, deserted out of the Hon. Col. Wentworth's Regiment, and Capt. William Watkin's Company of Foot . . .

To be Sold. The undivided Moiety of a Messuage and four Closes of Land, situate in Hunslet near Leeds, all freehold, and now in the Possession of Ebenezer Spencer, Gent. or his Assigns, together with the Reversion of the other Moiety of the said Messuage and Lands, after the Death of a Person now aged 25 years or upwards. Also two thirds of a Messuage at Leeds Bridge, in the Possession of Joshua Hainsworth and others, being freehold. Also a Messuage and three Closes of Land, containing about seven Acres, situate in Alverthorpe, being Copyhold, and Parcel of the Manor of Wakefield, now in the Possession of Sarah Clarke. Also two freehold Messuages and several Wool Shops in Wakefield, now in the Possession of Mr. John Bever, Mr. Charles Nicholson and others. Enquire of Richard Norfolk in Wakefield. [*Nos. 506 to 537 are wanting.*]

From Tuesday, January 6, to Tuesday, January 13, 1735. (No. 538.)

To be Lett. The Griffin Inn, in Leeds, being a very good House, to which is added a large Room, well wainscotted, with several other Dining Rooms, with fore Shops, Vaults, Cellars, Warehouses, and good Stabling for fifty Horses ; the best Conveniences about Town for setting Coaches, Carriages, &c. pitching or loading of Packs ; whoever is desirous to take the Premises may apply to James Hartley in Leeds.

To be Lett, A Capital Messuage, commonly called Weetwood hall, with a back kitchen, or Brewhouse, Barn and Stables, Garden, Orchard and sundry Closes of Land adjoining containing in the Whole about 76 Acres, in the Township of Leeds. Enquire of Mr. John Geldard at Weetwood, or any Tuesday, at the Broad Gates near the Cross in Leeds.

From Tuesday, January 13, to Tuesday, January 20, 1735. (No.) 539.

A Cockmatch will be fought at the Talbot in Leeds, between the Gentlemen of Yorkshire and the Gentlemen of Lancashire, to shew 31 Cocks on each side for the Main, for two Guineas a Battle, and forty Guineas the odd Battle ; and 11 each Side for By battles ; for a Guinea a Battle ; to weigh the 23 of Feb. next, and fight the 3 following Days.

To be Lett, to enter to at Candlemas next. Two Houses adjoining to the Old-Church Yard in Leeds, now in the Possession of Widow Bramley and Nathaniel Lawson, with two Closes adjoining to the same, also two other Closes near Marsh-Lane, called Coney-Shaws and four Cottages near Timble-Bridge. Enquire of Alderman Sawyer.

Writing in all the Variety of Hands now practised, Arithmetic . . . are carefully and expeditiously taught by George Gargrave at his School in Briggate, Leeds . . .

To be Sold, The Black Bull Inn, in Wakefield, being a very good large strong stone Building, and well accustomed, together with above 17 Shops or Warehouses, and Stabling for about 40 Horses, a Garden and Orchard, two Barns and other proper Outhouses, with a large and spacious Yard, very convenient for pitching or loading of Packs . . . situate in the Wool-market. Enquire of Richard Shephard of Wakefield.

To be sold Nineteen several Messuages . . . being in Kirkgate and Wrengate in Wakefield. Enquire of Mr. John Foster of Wakefield or of Richard Parker of New-Milner Dam.

To be sold several freehold and leasehold messuages . . . situate in the Shambles in Leeds with Outhouses, Slaughter Houses, Shops . . . Enquire of Mr. Robert Lepton in Leeds.

From Tuesday, January 20, to Tuesday, January 27, 1735. (No.) 539.

To be Sold, a Freehold Estate at Bank, near Leeds, consisting of Nine Tenements, all Tenanted, and in good Repair, with Stable and Hay Chamber, two Gardens, and a Tenter Garth, suitably accommodated with Conveniences for Clothmakers or Woolstaplers, of the Yearly Value of 20*l.* and capable of Advance. Enquire of Peter Thompson in Briggate, Leeds.

From Tuesday, January 27, to Tuesday, February 3, 1735. (No.) 540.

To be Lett. A Large well built House, opens two Ways, to Westgate and to Ratten Row in Wakefield . . . Enquire of Mr. Toby Sill of Wakefield.

To be Sold, a freehold Estate, lying at Heckmondwicke, now in the Possession of Richard Walker, consisting of a very good House, with a Barn, Stables &c. with good Conveniencies for a Cloth-dresser, also 16 Acres of good Land by Computation, lying very Convenient. Enquire of Widow Nusse of Birstal.

To be Lett. A farm lying at Leeds Town-End, near Mr. Preston's, lately in the Possession of Samuel Simpson, rented to him at 40*l.* per annum, belonging to the Heirs of the late Mr. Banister of Newcastle. Enquire of Mr. Timothy Cookson of Leeds.

From Tuesday, February 3, to Tuesday, February 10, 1735. (No.) 540.

The Assize of Bread. according to Averdupois Weight, set by the Worshipful Thomas Micklethwaite Esq ; Mayor of Leeds, the 9th of February 1735.

White Bread P.O.D. [lb. oz. dwt.] $\frac{1}{2}$ Penny Roll op. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ o. 2d. 1 Penny Loaf op. 9o. 4d. 2 Penny Loaf 1p. 2o. 9d.

Wheaten 2 Penny Loaf 1p. 11o. 13d. 3 Penny Loaf 2p. 9o. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 6 Penny Loaf 5p. 2o. 15d.

Maslin 1 Penny Loaf 3p. 10o. 18d. 3 Penny Loaf 7p. 5o. od. 6 Penny Loaf 14p. 10o. od.

Rye Bread 3 Penny Loaf 4p. 5o. 11d. 4 Penny Loaf 5p. 7o. 4d. Six Penny Loaf 8p. 11o. 6d. 12 Penny Loaf 17p. 6o. 12d.

Oat Bread. Half Penny Cake op. 13o. 15d. Penny Cake 1p. 5o. 13d.

Horse Bread 1 Penny Loaf 2p. 2o. od. 2 Penny Loaf 4p. 4o. od.

To be Sold a good fashionable House, lying in Little-Town in Liversage, in the Parish of Birstal, containing five Rooms on a Floor, fit for either Gentleman or Tradesman, with a Barn, Stable, Brewhouse, and another good House adjacent, likewise two good Orchards, and Gardens, well planted with good Fruit Trees, with several closes of good Meadow, Arable and Pasture Ground, well watered lying very contiguous to the said House. Enquire of Mr. John Mawman of Liversage.

From Tuesday, February 10, to Tuesday, February 17, 1735. (No. 541.)

To be Lett. A capital Messuage at Stanley-Green, near Wakefield, in the possession of the Rev. Mr. Disney, a Garden and Fish Ponds, a Stable and convenient Out-offices belonging with or without two or more Closes of Grass Ground adjoining, to enter to at Candlemas next. Enquire of Mrs. Clark, widow, in Wakefield.

From Tuesday, February 17, to Tuesday, February 24, 1735. (No. 542.)

The Wax Figure of the Duke of Buckingham, which was carried at his Grace's Funeral, will shortly be exposed to publick View in Westminster Abbey.

Bankrupt. Major Wilson late of Leeds, Merchant.

Lent Preachers in the Parish Church of Leedes, 1735-6. Ashwedns. March 10. Mr. Scott. 17. Mr. Day. 24. Mr. Brook. 31. Mr. Wise. April 7. Mr. Roebuck. 14. Mr. Murgatroyd. 21. Mr. Cookson. Good Friday, 23. Mr. Fawcett.

To be Sold for the Importer. At Martin Brown's in Leeds. Good Red Port, and Madera Wines, in five Shillings per Gallon. Where also is constantly Sold, very good Shalloons, at reasonable Rates.

To be Lett, for a Term. A Spring Wood about two Miles from Leeds, called Beeston Park, containing about sixty acres of Land. Enquire of Mr. John Suttle of Leeds, or Mrs. Wrigglesworth at Hunslet-Car . . .

From Tuesday, February 24, to Tuesday, March 2, 1735. (No. 543.)

Leeds March 1st. Mr. Lister, Be pleased (as being properly Calculated for this Cold Season) to communicate to your Readers the agreeable News, that the first Boat, freighted with Coal, from the New Colliery, at the Fire Engine near Rothwell-Haigh, was received last Thursday at Leeds-Bridge, under a Triple Discharge of our great Artillery. The Coals upon Proof made for all Purposes, especially, for Conversion into Cinder, cannot, in Goodness, well be exceeded: it has been a work of incredible Expence, and Difficulty, but now that it has got right into Motion, may Supply the River, and the Country, for several Generations to come.

To be Lett, Pleasantly situate near St. John's Church, the House where Mrs. Armitage lately dwelt. Enquire of the Rev. the Vicar, or Mr. Robert Denison in Leeds.

To be Sold, Four Farms, viz. one called Blake-up near High-Town of the clear Yearly Rent of 21*l.* in the occupation of John Pindar. One called Birkhouse, near Clifton, of the clear Yearly Rent of 34*l.* in the occupation of Jonas Gledhill. One in Okenshaw of the clear Yearly Rent of 6*l.* 14*s.* in the Occupation of John Rhodes ; these three in the Parish of Birstal . . .

From Tuesday, March 2, to Tuesday, March 9, 1736. (No. 544.)

On Friday next being the 12th Day of this Instant March, and every second and last Friday in each Month, will be wrought a watering Roll, neatly engraved, far exceeding any that has appeared in the Country, being exactly cut after the newest Pattern in London, having a handsome running Worm, and shewing the Ground to the best Advantage, proper for Watering Tammies, Chesneys, Harateens, Searges, Shalloons, finest Camblers, Bed and Window Hangings, and other Sorts of Goods, and will be done better, and at more reasonable Rates, than any other in the Country, with reasonable Allowance for Carriage, the Goods being sent in due Time to Mr. James Hartley's, the Cross-Keys, in Callane, Leeds, where Care will be taken the same shall be done as above, and returned to the Owners immediately by
Thomas Beckwith.

To be Lett. A Farm at Great Woodhouse, late in the Possession of John Braithwaite, consisting of a good House, Outhousing and about five Acres of Land adjoining, fit for a Clothier. Enquire of Mr. Thomas Micklethwait in Leeds.

To be Sold, Two Farms at Chappel-Town, near Leeds, the one consisting of a large Messuage, with Malt Kiln, Dove-house, Barns, Stables and other convenient Outbuildings, and several Closes, lying altogether, and adjoining to the said Messuage, containing by Estimation about 30 Acres ; and the other Farm consisting of a Barn and Stable, and a Water Corn Mill, with two Pair of Wheels, and two Pair of Mill Stones, and a drying Kiln, and five Closes adjoining and lying altogether, containing by Estimation twenty Acres. Enquire of Mr. Thomas Barstow, Attorney at Law in Leeds. This will be but once advertised.

From Tuesday, March 9, to Tuesday, March 16, 1736. (No. 545.)

Leeds. March 16. We hear that at a Meeting of the Subscribers to the Charity School in this Town on Friday last ; After an order made, that the Boys should be employ'd in some Work or Labour on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays in the Afternoon, it was agreed, that 'till some proper Work be found for the constant Employment of such Boys at the Times aforesaid, any Subscriber to the Maintenance of the School may (upon Application made to the Masters) have the Benefit of the Labour of two or more Boys, in such work as they shall think proper to put them to.

To be Lett, To enter to immediately, Three Closes of Ground in Leeds, one of Pasture, call'd St. Peter's Well Close, with or without the Well, and two Closes of Meadow on the East-Side thereof. Enquire of Mr. Toby Wolrick at his House in Leeds.

[Fleece.]

The Leeds Mercury.

[Post Boy.]

Tuesday, March 23, 1736. (Num. 546.)

To be Sold, A Good Dwelling House situate betwixt the Market place and the Church in Wakefield, now in the Possession of Mr. Richard Norfolk, Containing three Rooms on a Floor, one good Shop and three good Cellars, with a Pump in one of 'em, also a Seat in the Church, containing four Sittings, convenient for a public House or Tradesman ; Enquire of Joseph Lord, Bookseller in Wakefield, where particulars may be had.

This is to give Notice to all Gentlemen, Ladies and others, that Mr. Watson, Dancing Master from London, who had the Honour to teach here and at Wakefield last Summer, will begin his School here on Thursday in Easter Week, and on the Monday after at Wakefield ; where will be taught the true Art of fine Dancing as it's by the best Masters at London and Paris. Due attendance will be constantly given, as usual, at his School, at Mr. Harrison's, Chandler, near the White-Swan, in Briggate, Leeds, by your Humble Servant, Jacob Watson. N.B. He proposes to give as much Satisfaction in three Days per Week, as any here who pretends to teach five Days per Week, a Thing never known to be done by any profess'd Master, and entirely refers it to the Judgement of all Gentlemen and Ladies, or to the Masters at York.

Tuesday, March 30, 1736. (Num. 547.)

To be Lett, a convenient House for a Clothier, at Hill-house-Bank near Leeds, with two Acres of Land adjoining. Enquire of the Printer or William Lupton of Leeds, Clothworker.

Tuesday, April 13, 1736. (Num. 548.)

To be Sold at North-Byerley near Bradford, Yorkshire. The Garden Furniture at Mr. J. Pollard's, consisting of the choicest Sort of Succulent and other Sorts of green House Plants ; also many Sorts of curious Flowers, and hardy Flowering Shrubs, the Polyanthus's and Hyacenthur's are now in Flower, and the Auricula's and Tulips soon will. The whole Collection to be sold off and no more to be advertised, the Owner intendeth to remove to Leeds.

A Cock Match will be fought, at the Talbot in Leeds, between the Gentlemen of Yorkshire and the Gentlemen of Lancashire, for two Guineas a Battle and forty Guineas the odd Battle, to weigh on the 24th of April next, and fight on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in Easter Week.

Tuesday, April 20, 1736. (Num. 549.)

Leeds April 20. The Gentlemen educated in St. John's College in Cambridge, are hereby made acquainted, that the Anniversary Yorkshire Meeting on the 6th of May, to celebrate the Memory of their Foundress, will be this Year held (according to Agreement) at the Black-Swan in Wakefield : Where 'tis hoped there will be a numerous Appearance, to maintain and strengthen the good Institution ; which has now been continued, without Intermission, thro' the Space of twenty and seven Years ; having for it's principal Views, the Honour of the University ; of the flourishing large Parcel of it, St. John's College ; the Cultivation of former Friendships ; and the better condition of young Students of narrow Fortunes.

Bartholomew Harwood, Working Goldsmith from London, hereby acquaints the Publick, that they may be served with Gold and Silver Plate, and all Sorts of Goldsmiths Goods are made and sold by him, at the Sign of the Ring, over against the Cross in Leeds. ~~RE~~ Note, he likewise buyeth old Plate, or mendeth the same at reasonable rates.

This Day is Published (Price One Shilling) Divine Wisdom and Providence : an Essay. Occasioned by the Essay on Man by William Bridges, M.A. . . .

To be Lett, upon Lease to enter immediately or Sold to the best Bidder, Two Closes of Land called Claypit Closes, near Woodhouse Bar, Leeds, Enquire of John Smithson, salter, in Leeds or Thomas Hardwick, in York, the owner.

To be Lett at Shipscar, near Leeds, a very good brick House, the greatest Part of it new, well wainscotted and sashed, with Gardens, Stables, Coach house and other outhousing, with four Acres of Pasture Ground adjoining, as also a very good Dyehouse with good Conveniences for a Dyer. Enquire of Benjamin Hornor Jun. in Leeds.

Two Cockmatches will be fought between the Gentlemen of Warrington in Lancaster and Mr. John Wilkinson of Leeds in Yorkshire, for ten Guineas a Battle and one Hundred Guineas the odd Battle shewing 31 Cocks each Side the Main, and 15 each for By-battles : The first Match to weigh on Easter Tuesday and fight the three following Days, at the Cockpit House in Leeds . . .

Tuesday, April 27, 1736. (Num. 540.)

To be Sold, on Monday the third Day of May next, at the House of Mary Greaves, widow, being the Sign of the Royal Oak in Leeds, several Messuages or Dwelling-houses and several Warehouses, situate near the North End of Leeds bridge, most of them new built, and all in very good Repair, and were lately the Estate of Mr. George Bowes. Particulars may be had of George Green on the Bridge in Leeds.

Testimonial of Daffey's Elixir for curing Stone and Gravel by John Nevinson, Post Master of Wakefield.

Tuesday, May 4, 1736. (Num. 541.)

To be Run for on Chappel-Town-Moor near Leeds, 1736, on Monday the 14th of June, twenty five Pounds, in Money, by any Horse &c. not exceeding five years old this Grass . . . On Tuesday the 15th, Twenty Pounds by Galloways 14 Hands high . . . On Wednesday the 16th Thirty Pounds by any Horse &c. that never won a Royal Plate . . . Note. There will be Cockfighting in the Forenoon and Assemblies at Nights during the Races.

Tuesday, May 11, 1736. (Num. 542.)

Notice is hereby given that any Gentleman &c. may be supply'd with neat Wines by John Newsham, at the Talbot in Leeds, at the following Prices, viz. Red Port, 5s. 6d. a Gallon, White Port 5s., Mountain 5s., Sack 6s. 6d.

To be Sold, a copyhold Estate lying in Kirkgate, Leeds, now in the Possession of John Hanley, about the yearly Value of 20 Pounds, consist-

ing of eight Tenements and the House he now dwells in, together with two Stables a Shop and a Croft, with several other Conveniences. Enquire of John Hanley of Leeds.

To be Lett. A Good Milch Ass, of her second Foal. Enquire of Mr. Newstead in Wakefield.

Tuesday, May 18, 1736.

(Num. 542.

The Rev. Mr. Richard Thoresby is chosen Chaplain of Smallhithe in the Room of Mr. Hammond deceased.

Leeds May 18. The News being confirmed on Friday last that Justice was done, and a final Blow given to the *Yorkshire Petition*, the joy that was shewn upon the occasion, by the Friends of Sir Miles Stapylton and their Country, exceeded every Thing which had been known of that kind in this Town. Besides the usual Expressions by Ringing of Bells, Bonfires &c. there were Illuminations in almost every Window, Ale in Barrels was given to the Populace and the inferiour Freeholders, who had the Courage to appear in the Country Interest at the last Election, being assembled at different publick Houses; had money given them, in order that they might drink the Health of their Representative, which they did with loud Acclamations, and unfeigned good Wishes.

The Undertakers for making and keeping Navigable the Rivers Aire and Calder, in the County of York, intend to meet on Thursday the 8th of July next at Eleven in the Forenoon, at the House of Richard Nottingham, at the Kings Arms in Leeds, to treat with such Persons as shall then and there offer to take a Lease of the Profits of the Navigation of the said Rivers, for a term of seven or more Years. ~~43~~ Note The present Lease of the said Rivers will expire on the first Day of November 1777.

Whereas it is falsely reported that Daniel Smalpage, of Wakefield has given over the Business of a Watchmaker . . . He is removed to the House where the late Mr. Cherriholm dwelt-over-against Mrs. Wrights in Wakefield . . .

To be Sold by Mr. Richard Milnes and Mr. William Dawson, for the Use of the Creditors of Mr. Josias Oates of Wakefield, on Thursday the 27th of this Instant May, at the House of Mr. Josias Oates, in Wakefield, the personal Estate, Implements of Trade &c. of the said Mr. Oates. The House where Mr. Oates lives, a Close of Land adjoining to Westgate-moor in Wakefield, a House with several Closes and Parcels of Land in Horbury in the Possession of Thos. Dawson Also to be sold . . .

Tuesday, May 25, 1736.

(Num. 543.

To be Sold a good Milch Ass, with a She Foal about a month old. Enquire of Mr. Sagar, Apothecary in Leeds.

To be Lett, a very good Inn, in Silver Street, Wakefield Known by the Sign o' th Billiard Table, in the occupation of John Hutchinson, consisting of a large commodious House, Brewhouse, Stables and a large Yard . . .

To be Sold, a large Quantity of the best Norfolk Turnip Seed, at four Pence a Pound, by Thomas Norton of Wakefield, and William Walker, Breeches-Maker, at his Stall on Tuesdays at Leeds and on Saturdays at Pontefract.

Tuesday, June 1, 1736.

(Num. 544.

Now in the Press, and on Thursday the 10th Inst. will be published (Price 6*d*.) Spadacrene Anglica or The English Spaw, being an account of the Situation, Nature, Physical Use and admirable Cures performed by the Waters of Haregate [*sic*] and Parts adjacent, By the late learned and eminent Physician Dr. Edmund Dean, of York and the Observations of the Ingenious Dr. Stanhope. Wherein it is proved by Reason and Experience, that the Vitrioline Fountain is equal to the German Spaw. Leeds Printed by James Lister for John Swale Bookseller in Leeds, and John Ross, Grocer in Knaresbrough; and sold by him at his Shop in Haregate.

To be Sold, The Drugs and other Shop-goods of John Clarke, Apothecary, late of Leeds, deceased. Also the house and Shop to be Lett. Enquire of Edward Tildsley, Confectioner in Leeds.

Notice is hereby given to all Persons, that have occasion for Funeral Paintings viz. Escutcheons, Shields, Bannerols, Banners &c. Likewise Mourning for Rooms, Cloaks, Hearse, Mourning Coach and Velvet Pall, may be served therewith, at reasonable Rates, by John Wright and Thomas Hare, Painters in Leeds, of whom a travelling Coach may be hired.

Tuesday, June 8, 1736.

(Num. 545.

To be Sold a Fresh Milch Ass, with a Colt Foal, fourteen Days old. Enquire at Alderman Cookson's.

Stray'd or Conveyed from Leeds the latter End of May, a black and white Greyhound Bitch, answers to the Name of Nip . . . Mr. Joseph Green in Leeds . . .

To be Sold. A large Messuage in the Parish of Rothwell, containing four Bay of Building, with a Barn, Orchard and about two Acres of Meadow Land and several more small Parcels belonging thereto, free to Rothwell-hague and other good Commons. Enquire of Francis Todd or of Jonathan Craven of Rothwell-hague or William Tyas of Holbeck.

To be Lett near Kirkstal-Bridge, a Farm consisting of about 14 Days work of Land, a House, Barn, Stable, or any other Conveniences will be made if wanting. Enquire of Mr. Lancelot Whelpdale at his House in Spen-lane or at George Pickard's at the Sign of the Star without Woodhouse-Bar any Tuesday.

William Roe is now come to his old Warehouse at Leeds-bridge-End near the Founttain Tavern, at which Place he has a neat Collection of Goods in Rich Brocades, Damasks, Paduafoys, Armazeens, Inkle Lute-strings, Bombazeens . . . [*End of Volume.*]

Tuesday, February 28, 1737. (Numb. 629.) Price Two-Pence.

To be Sold at a Shop next Door to the Billiard Table in Wakefield, a great Variety of Woollen Drapery and Mercery Goods, viz. Fine Cloths, Druggets, Camblets, Hair Shaggs, Shalloons, Worstead Damasks, Plain Callimancoes, Stuffs . . .

To be Sold on Friday next the 3d of March at Wm. Mittons, at the Three-Leggs in Leeds, An Estate consisting of several Houses, a Stable, Garden, a Croft and Pair of Tenters, situate in Lidgate, Leeds, now rented at 24*l*. a Year and upwards.

Leeds, Feb. 21, 1737-8. Whereas Nathaniel Lomax, Richard Crabtree and Elias Fletcher with several other Associates, particularly three other Persons who go by the Name of Clay Lads, have from Time to Time in an artfull Manner gone to the Towns of Leeds, Wakefield, Halifax and several Villages contiguous to the said Towns, to buy Broad Cloth, Shalloons, Tamies, Calimancoes, Wool &c. and having declared publickly their Intentions to go to several other Towns of Trade, as Manchester, Knaresborough &c. in the same fraudulent and Clandestine Manner, and to impose Hardships on unwary Traders ; to prevent and frustrate their said bad and deceitful intentions, it is hereby advertis'd that the said Persons, all and every of them, are downright Cheats and no better than public Plunderers as may be proved by several creditable and honest well meaning Tradesmen hereabouts, whom they have deceived by such like Pretensions as this. Lomax (who sometimes says he's a Shopkeeper in Rochdale, sometimes a Shalloon Buyer, and at other Times a Clothmaker) lives near Bury in Lancashire, takes upon him to look at Goods, which some of his Associates that attend him promise to pay ready Money for, in the Time that the goods are weighing, measuring &c. Lomax pretends to go to draw Cash, but at his Return pretends some Disappointment. Then Crabtree as an Acquaintance insures and magnifies Lomax's Credit, and so by some shuffling Way or other the Goods are carried off by some of their Companions who are generally present for that Purpose. As they have a considerable Time gone on in this Manner in the Borough of Leeds, and propose to extend their unlawful Proceedings to the Towns mentioned above, 'tis thought expedient for the good [of] Trade to give this Notice, that all persons may be upon their Guard, less they suffer loss by their artful insinuations.

Leeds Printed by James Lister in New-Street : Where Advertisements are taken in.

Tuesday, March 7, 1737. (Num. 630.)

To be Lett. Part of Horsforth low Hall, situate betwixt Leeds, Bradford and Otley, in a pleasant Part of the Country, consisting of four Rooms on a Floor, with or without a Quantity of Ground. Also very good Accommodation for two, three or four Boarders by John Swain at Horsforth Hall aforesaid. Enquire of Mr. Walter Stanhope, in Leeds.

To be Sold. By Francis Iles, in a large Chamber at the Back of Mr. Thomas Preston's at the Rose and Crown, near the Cross in Leeds, a large quantity of Mercery and Linnen Drapery Goods, viz. Velvets, Brocades, Lutestrings, Shagreens . . .

To be Lett to enter unto immediately at Leeds . . . a large and convenient dwelling House, late in the Possession of the Rev. Mr. Robinson, deceased, with a large new Cellar, a good Brewhouse and Stable, with good Stalls for three Horses all new cased with good Brick, and several new brick Chimneys carried up from the Rooms in the said House, and a fashionable new Stone Fire Stead, . . . two Gardens with Fruit Trees, and a Croft about an Acre of Ground, all adjoining unto the said House, also the convenience of a large Yard, with a good draw Well therein and a convenient Entrance thereunto by three new Gates. Enquire of Mr. George Newstead and Mr. William Nevinson in Leeds aforesaid. [*Intermediate copies missing.*]

Tuesday, June 21, 1737.

(Num. 601.)

A Main of Cocks will be fought at the Talbot in Leeds betwixt the Gentlemen of the North-Riding, and the Gentlemen of the West-Riding of Yorkshire, to shew 38 Cocks on each Side for the Main, and twelve for Bye Battles, for four Guineas a Battle, and forty Guineas the Main, to weigh on Monday the 27th of this Instant June and fight the three following Days.

Tuesday, June 28, 1737.

(Num. 602.)

London, June 25. A few Days ago were shewn to her Majesty (Sir Hans Sloan, President of the Royal Society, being present) and afterwards to the Princess of Wales, and several Ladies at Court, two most inimitable Pieces of Needlework, done by the ingenious Mrs. Wright, from Leeds in Yorkshire, one a Handkerchief, which is esteemed by the best Judges, not only to be the greatest Curiosity in Embroidery, but also the truest Copy of natural Flowers that ever was taken ; the other a Bunch of Grapes, which Sir Hans Sloan admir'd as one of the greatest Curiosities he had ever seen. He pointed out the particular Beauties of both to the Queen, and that they surpass'd the most lively Touches of the finest Pencil.

To be Sold, a very good Milch Ass, with a She Foal about a Fortnight old. Enquire of Mr. Roberts in Methley.

Tuesday, July 5, 1737.

(Num. 603.)

To be Sold Together or in small Parcels, at Menston, near Otley, in the West-Riding of Yorkshire, a freehold Estate, consisting of three Farms of 100l. a Year, well Tenanted and all the Housing and Outhousing in good Repair. Also another freehold Estate called Dob Park situate within two Miles of Otley, being 246 Acres of Pasture Ground and 90 acres of Wood Lands. Tyth free, upon paying a Modus of 10 Shillings yearly, together with a Farm of five Pounds a Year adjoining thereto, having a very good new House and convenient Outhousing upon it. Also the Moiety of the Water Corn and Paper Mills situate upon the River Wharf at Otley . . . Enquire of Henry Hitch of Leathley, Esq : or William Faireburne of Leathley.

Tuesday, July 12, 1737.

(Num. 604.)

To be Lett a very good Inn, in Silver-street, Wakefield known by the Sign of the Billiard Table, late in the occupation of John Hutchinson, consisting of a large commodious House, Brewhouse, Stables and a large Yard entire to the House. Enquire of John Hutchinson in Wakefield.

To be Sold, a very improveable Estate at Micklesfield, in the Parish of Sherborn consisting of one Messuage, Laith, Stables and other Outhouses, and 120 Acres of Land, let at 27l. 5s. a Year, called by the Name of Nether-Hall. Enquire of William Wigglesworth of Oulton, or Benjamin Worsdale in Leeds.

Stol'n or Strayed out of Whait Pasture, on Tuesday the fifth of this Instant June, a black Gelding, with a brown Main, and a Switch Tail, three white Feet, and a Star in his Forehead, about 15 Hands high ; whoever give Notice of him (so as he may be had again) to Mr. Hetherington of Holbeck near Leeds, shall have half a Guinea Reward and reasonable charges. [*Intermediate copies missing.*]

Tuesday, August 9, 1737. (Num. 608.)

To be Sold, very Cheap, Three very good Milch Asses, with three She Foals. Enquire of Mr. Hebden, Pipemaker in Berwick.

To be Lett a House and large Shop, with several arched Cellars, and other Conveniences, on the Back of the Shambles in Leeds late in the Possession of Mr. James Tildsley, Confectioner, if desired, the Shop being very large, may be divided into two, and let seperate at a moderate Rent, also the front Celler being large and dry, may be used as a Shop, and taken alone or with the House, also a good Malt Kiln near the Bridge. Enquire of George Green, Grocer in Leeds aforesaid.

To be Sold. On Saturday next to the best Bidder. Several Houses and Tenements, with a very good Malt-Kiln, and very good Convenience of Water, situate in Cow Lane, Leeds, late the Estate of James Heartley, well Tenanted and in good Repair together with Ranges ready set, Beds and Bedding with other Household Goods upon the Premisses. Particulars may be had of Timothy Hutchinson, in Briggate, Leeds . . .

Tuesday, August 16, 1737. Num. 609.

Letter signed J. F. addressed "To the Ladies who affect shewing their white Stockings."

Leeds : Printed by James Lister in New-Street where advertisements are taken in.

Tues., Aug. 30, 1737. Num. 602.

To be Lett. The Cross Keys Inn in Cow Lane, Leeds, being a well accustom'd House late in the Possession of James Hartley, Brewer & Maltster . . . large brewhouse, three good arched cellars, Stables, garden, outhousing and a large open Yard, good maltkin . . . Enquire of Mr. John Wilkinson, Merchant in Leeds, or Mr. George Priestley in the Lower-Head Row . . .

Tues., Sept. 6, 1737. Num. 603.

Benjamin Worsdale, now living in Crosby-Court in the Upper-head-row near the Cross in Leeds keeps an office of Intelligence or publick Correspondence. Several fifty Pounds are ready to be lent upon good Bond. Several single hundred Pounds are ready to be lent upon good Bond or Mortgage . . . Any Sums are ready to be lent from 1,000*l.* to 4,000*l.* or 5,000*l.* upon Land Security. A Gentleman would purchase an Estate or Estates in Yorkshire from 200*l.* a year to 2,000*l.* a year . . .

G.D.L.

Some Correspondence of the Maudes of Hollinghall, 1594-1599.

BY W. PALEY BAILDON, F.S.A.

IN the course of arranging a number of miscellaneous documents recently found among the records of the King's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, my friend Mr. C. T. Flower, of the Public Record Office, came across a bundle of letters addressed to one Hugh Saxey, an official of the Exchequer at the latter end of Queen Elizabeth's reign. Mr. Flower called my attention to them, and I obtained permission to copy them for the Thoresby Society.

The letters are in no sense official documents, being the private correspondence of Mr. Saxey, and it is rather a puzzle to account for their presence to-day among the records of his department. The probable explanation is that he left them by accident in some desk or receptacle at his office, and that they thus became preserved with strictly official papers. However this may be, the letters are worth printing, partly for the light they shed on the Maudes of Hollinghall, their relations and affairs, and partly as specimens of private correspondence of a period when such documents are rare in most families.

Most of the letters were written by Thomas Maude of Hollinghall, but there are several by other members of the Maude family and other relations or connections; nearly all are written to Hugh Saxey, two are to his wife, and two to Francis Utley. There are some drafts or copies of Saxey's replies, and a few miscellaneous letters and papers.

These letters form a useful text upon which to base an account of this branch of the Maude family, as to which there is not much in print, and that not very full or trustworthy. This will form a second article, and I here print the letters in chronological order, reserving comment for the present; the letters are numbered and a heading added for convenience of reference.

(1) 1594, July 22. WILLIAM FLESSHER to HUGH SAXEY.

After my hartie commendacions unto youe, welbeloved Brother Saxsey, and to my Sister, youre bedfellowe, trusting in god youe be in good health,

with the rest of our frendes att London, as I was att the makinge heareof, with the rest of our frendes in Yorkesheir, giving youe moste hartie thanks for all youre great curtese shewed to me att London and for your good cheare. I praye youe certifye me how youe like of my litle girle, and how she amendeth of hir decease, by the bearer heareof. Thus in haste I end, prayeng to god to blesse youe w^t the gieft of his holy spirit.

Ottley, this xxijth of July, 1594.

Your very lovinge Brother to commaunde untill death,

WILL^M FLESSHER.

Addressed. To his very lovinge Brother, M^r Hughe Saxey, att London, give thes.

Indorsed. William Flecher, xx^{do} Julii, 1594.

(2) 1594, August 13. GRACE FLESHER to MRS. SAXEY.

Sister Saxey,

My dewtie remembered w^t my hartie commendacions unto youe and to my Brother your husband, giveing youe moste hartie thanks for your greate charges and good cheare bestowed upon my husband att his last being with youe att London. Welbeloved sister, the cause of my writing to youe att this tyme is to desyre youe to send me word how ye like of my daughter, and whether she be able to serve youe or not ; and if she be, I would be verye glad if she can please youe ; and if she be not able to serve youe, send me word, and I shall provide some place for hir. I waxe olde and crazie, and stand some need of hir myself, if I thought she weare not some pleasure for youe. I trust youe will make muche of hir sister. I pray youe have me commended to o^r Brother Francis Uttley, and tell him we are all in good health. O^r Brother Ellis and his wief hath them commended to youe and your husband and our Brother Francis, and the rest of our frendes att London.

Thus I end in haste. Ottley, this xij^t of August, 1594.

Your verie loving sister to hir powre untill death,

GRACE FLESHER.

Addressed. To hir verie loving Sister, M^{ris} Saxey, dwelling in Red crosse strete, neare signe of two angells, give this.

Indorsed. Sister Flecher l're, xiiij^{cio} Augusti, 1594.

(3) 1594, November 9. JOHN MAUDE to HUGH SAXEY.

Cossen Sexey,

In Yorke, the ix of November, 1594.

I have me harttele comendyd unto youe and my cossen, yo^r bedffellowe, wth my cossen Fraunces and M^r George Oytlaye [Utley], wyssheng all yo^r healthes to godes pleasur, etc. Thes shalbe to let youe understand that I have bowght, yf yt plesse youe, I have bowght for youe a horsse, whiche I trwste well plesse youe well, fore I ame sure he his bothe sounde and haythe bothe his paysses and a very good coller [colour]. He that dyd bread hem his my very dear Freand. I dyd paye for hem vijli., and yf yt please youe that youe doe note stand noet [*sic*] neyd of hem, I shall have hem my selfe, for yf youe have hem noete I well keppe hem to my owen saydle. Yf youe well have hem, I praye youe send me

word whoe shall brynge hem upe, for I have torned hem to greasse [grass]. Sire, I geve my cossen yo^r bedfellowe moste hartte thanks of hear good remembrances for hear corttes letter wrytto me in yo^r absances by M^r Loyne ; yt dothe me moche good to hear ather frome youe ore yo^r bedfellowe ore my cossen Fraunces. I dyd recave a letter frome my cossen Frauncesse conser[n]ing M^r Anthonye Atkinson. I dyd lette hem see the letter, bout he dothe saye to me all matters is clear ; yf yt be noyt, I doe dyssyr youe wryt me yo^r mynd, and yt shalbe discharged. I dyd leasse my presepayll, the mane hayth nothings. Also, Syre, as yet I cane have noe reckepences of the m^rchantes of Hull for my monye payd for ow^r lyessanes for ow^r whytt rye. I dyd paye for thayme vijli., thaye well noyt paye yt. I praye youe lette me have yo^r healpe in yt, there his M^r John Groves and Heweghe Groves, wth others, but thes mene his the presepaelles. Havinge note others, but the leving Lord have youe, wth all yo^{res}, in his blyssed kepinge, Amen. Syre, all ow^r frendes hear in thes countre his in good healtbe, god be prayssed, evere one.

Yo^r cossen to comaund,

John Mawde

Addressed. To his very good cosen, M^r Hughe Sexey, thes be delyvered in Redcrosse streat in London.

Indorsed. My Cosen John Mawde letter, ix^{mo} No., 1594.

(4) 1594, November 17. THOMAS MAUDE to HUGH SAXEY.

EMANUELL.

My verye hartie commendacions unto youe, yo^r wief, my cosen Fraunces & George Uttley, not forgetting M^r Flower, first remembered, etc. Thes fewe lynes first shalbe to crave pardon at yo^r handes for my slacknes in writing unto youe, sith that my clarke is ever far to fetch, and oft unreadye. Seconderilye, ye shall understand that I have maid a swappe wth yo^r white nagge and a litle baye maire, wherfore I would gladlie knowe whether ye stand in need of a nagg or a smart gelding for yo^r sadle, and whether ye looke that I should imploye and use this maire or her price towards the bying of a gelding or nagg, or noe, and herin I praye youe lett me knowe yo^r mynd, and I shall (god willing) endeavour myself to accomlishe yo^r desire, if reasonablie I cann. Lastlye, letting youe to understand of my reasonable good health and the rest of o^r wellwillers aboute us in Yorkeshire, the w^{ch} I praye god contynewe to his blessed will and pleasure ; in waye of a conclusion, I wishe unto you as unto myself.

From Hollinghall, this xvijth of November, 1594.

*Yo^r Loving Unto
Thomas Mawde*

Addressed. To his loving Cosen and approved very good Frend, Mr Hughe Saxey, in Reedcrostrete at London, give thes wth sped.

Seal, rather indistinct : a merchant's mark, with the letters R.M.

Indorsed. My uncle Thomas Mawde, xvij^o Novem., 1594.

(5) 1594-5, January 13. JOHN MAUDE to HUGH SAXEY.

Cossen Saxey,

In Yorke, the 13 of Januarij, 1594.

I have me harttele comendyd unto youe and my cossen yo^r bedfellow, wth my cossen Fraunces, wyshen all yo^r healthes to godes [God's] plessur, etc. Syre, I moste crave yo^r frenshippe in thes matter, as I doe hear that I have a verye evell costamer comed [?] to London, my Lord Mayr sone of ow^r Cyttye ; his name his Thomas Robenson, he his at London ; he dothe owe me 30^{li} of his bound [bond] dewe longe sence, and I have bene at great charges for yt, but thes berar and his brother in lawe, Mr Xpoffer Brooke, whome dothe remayne at London, well helpe to geyt hem ; yf youe doe geyt hem areasted, youe maye saye the dette his dwe to youe. Syre, I wrote to youe conser[n]ing my monye for the lycensse, for the which Rye for hull [? Hull] I cane notte geyt yt. I praye youe helpe me to yt, yf youe cane, for I wold note leysse yt. Also I dyd wryt to youe as conser[n]ing a horsse for youe that I dyd bye ; yf youe doe neyt stand neyd of hem I well have hem my selfe, and yf youe well have hem I shall send hem up in somer, for he dothe goe wth my father nese [?] oxen. Syre, all ow^r frendes hear in thes countere his mery and in good health, my unckle Thomas wth all the reaste. I praye youe bestowe a quarte of wyne of thes berar, my very good frend and naber, having note otheres [?], but the Leving Lord have youe wth all youres in his blyssed keping, Amen.

Yo^r cosen to comaund,

JOHN MAWD.

Addressed. To his verye loving cossen, Mr Hughe Sexey, thes be dd [delivered] in London in Redcrosse streat.

The bearer hereof, John Wadsworth, lyeth at The George in Lambert [?] street, and there will be, God wylling, these seven dayes. *In another hand.*

Indorsed. My cosen John Mawde, xiiij Januarii, 1594, wth a bande [bond] to putt in sute.

(6) 1594-5, February 19. WILLIAM FLESSHER to HUGH SAXEY.

After my hartie comendacions unto youe, welbeloved Brother Saxey, trusting in god youe be in good health, with my Sister, yo^r bedfellow, and my Brother Francis Uttley, my daughter Anne, and the rest of all our frendes att London, as I was att the makeinge heareof, w^t my wief and children, our unckle Thomas and oure Brother Ellis and his wief, and the rest of our frendes. Theis are to lett youe understand that our Cozin, John Maude wief, is departed to the marcie of god. Morover, theis ar to certifie youe that I sent youe x^{li} by my cozin George Uttley, his man Thomas Paslew, w^{ch} I geve youe moste hartie thankses for. I pray youe,

Brother, have me hartie commendacions to Mr Gofton¹ and his wief. I pray youe, Brother, have me commended to my brother Francis Uttley and my cozins George Uttley and John Uttley, and all the rest of oure frendes. Furthermore, Brother, I praye youe that ye would be so good as to lett yo^r man write a l^{re} how youe like of my daughter Anne, for I long to heare a l^{re} frome youe, how ye like of hir in everie pointe, prayeng to god to blesse youe and hir w^t the giefte of his holye spirit, no more att this tyme.

Ottley, this 19 of Februarie, 1594.

Youre verie loveing Brother att all tymes to commaunde untill death,
WILL^m FLESSHER.

Addressed. To his verie lovinge Brother, Mr Hughe Saxey, att London, in Reddcrosstrete.

Seal, indistinct: a merchant's mark, with the letter W.

Indorsed. W^m Fletcher, xix^{mo} Febr., 1594.

(7) 1594-5, March 13. ANTHONY MAUDE to HUGH SAXEY.
Cosin,

I can but geve yow thankes for yowr curtesie & good cheare, it is all we can aford, oure dayle yeldes no better. But yffe yow have occasion to use me, yow shall fynd me as redy to requite as I have bene bold to trouble you, & I pay [pray] yow think of me as yowr frend to my power. My Cosin Thomas, your ounkle, is well, & the rest of youre frendes, saving that my Cosin John Mawd is of laite become wedowe [*sic*], & haith lost a good wyffe. I thank yow I receyved answeere from Mr Palmes of that I intreated yow to delyv^r unto hym. I brok promyse wth yowr good neighbor, Mr Goughton, in not comyng to hym at Thorp Hall, but there was cause. I pray yow to commend me to hym. Yff this bearer shall stand nede, I pray yow lett him have yowr word for good behaveour: he is desirus to serve in Lonndon, he is of good frenship, & I wyll be bound for his truth. Yow shall command me in the lyke, his name is Anthony Shirelock.

So wth my most harty commendations to your self & my good Cosin yowre wyffe, & commend yow to y^e Lord.

Heltwhat Hill, this xiiijth of Marche, 1594.

Youre Cosin and Frend,



Addressed. To my very good Cosin, Mr Saxaie, in Redcrostrett, geve these, in Lo. [London].

Seal: oval signet, with shield, three bars gemells and a lion rampant.

Indorsed. Mr Anthony Mawde, xiiij^{cio} Marcii. 1594.

¹ This name is not quite certain; in other letters it looks as though written Goston, with a long s. In the next letter it is spelled Goughton, and on the strength of that I have adopted Gofton throughout.

(8) 1595, March 30. THOMAS MAUDE to FRANCIS UTLEY.

Cosen Frauncis,

My hartie commendacions unto youe remembred, &c. I have receyved yo^r sundrye l^res, and have delivered over the same according to ther direccions, and have written my mynd & Will^m Flesher's touching Anne, his doughter, by my l^re herin closed, w^{ch} I praye youe deliver to yo^r sister according to the direccion.

Thus praying the allmightie to have youe & us all in his proteccion, I end, this xxxth of March, 1595.

Hollinghall, in hast.

Yo^r loving uncle,

THOMAS MAUDE.

Addressed. To his Loving Cosen and Frend, Fraunces Uttley, in London, at th'exchange or els where, give thes.

Seal, as before.

Indorsed. My uncle Mawde, xxx^{mo} Marcii, 1595.

(9) 1595, March 30. THOMAS MAUDE to MRS. SAXEY.

EMANUELL.

After my verye hartie commendacions unto youe, &c. Yo^r l^res w^{ch} youe sent unto yo^r brother Flesher by M^r Lodge, I have delivered over accordinglie, & sence that have talked wth Will^m Flesher touching his doughter, whoe saith that at her first commyng to London (if it pleased god to make her a sound woman) and ever sence, he was and yett is amynded that she should staye and remayne wth youe and yo^r husband, as yo^r dutifull servant, if she might please youe, or any waye stand youe in any stead; and otherwise he saith that if she be not so dutifull or towardses in good manners (as he trustes ye maye make her) or yett more chargable then ye cann well tollerate for a tyme, then upon notice therof unto me furthwth, he wilbe wth youe before Whitsondaye next (god willing), and otherwise (if ye do anywaye dislike of her) staye her elswher or then bring her home againe, w^{ch} he myndeth not to doe.

And thus, wishing yo^r health as my owne, I end wth verye hartie commendacions unto yo^r good husband, an assured Frend of myne. This xxxth daye of March, 1595. Hollinghall, in hast.

Yo^r loving uncle & Frend,

THOMAS MAUDE.

Addressed. To his verye Loving Cosen, M^{rs} Dorothye Saxey, in Redcrostrete in London, give thes.

Seal, as before.

Indorsed. My uncle Mawde, xxx^{mo} Marcii, 1595.

(10) 1595-6, January 24. WILLIAM FLESSHER to HUGH SAXEY.

After my verie hartie commendacions unto youe, welbeloved Brother Saxey, and to my Sister, yo^r bedfellow, and my daughter and the rest of all oure good frendes and kinsfolkes att London, trusting in God yow be all in good health, as I was att the makeinge heareof, with my wife and children, and my brother Ellis and his wife, our unckle Thomas Mawde and the rest of us in the countrye.

The cause of my writing to youe, Brother, att this tyme is to lett youe understand that I marvell verie much that I do nott heare frome youe of so long tyme. Thearefore, Brother, I pray youe lett me heare frome youe as often as youe can. Thus givinge youe and my Sister hartie thanks for my good cheare when I was w^t youe at London, disyryng youe to have me comended to M^r Gofton and his bedfellow and all oure frendes, giving my Daughter Ann my dailie blessinge, wishinge hir, as she will have my blessing, first to serve God allwayes and then hir M^r and M^{ris} trulie, and then she shall not lack any thinge that I can do for hir. Brother, if youe lack a good horse, John Mawd kepes one for youe.

No more att this tyme, but th'allmightie preserve youe and us all to his good pleasure.

Ottley, this 24 of Januarie, 1595.

Yo^r verie lo : Brother att all tymes untill death,

WILL^m FLESSHER.

Addressed. To his verie loving Brother, M^r Hughe Saxey, att London, give this.

Indorsed. W^m Flesscher, xxiiij^{to} Januarii, 1595.

(11) 1595-6, January 25. THOMAS MAUDE to HUGH SAXEY.

My verie hartie commendacions unto youe, yo^r wief, my cosen Frauncis Uttley and M^r George Uttley, my good Frend, whom I praye youe thanke hartelie from me for his kind curtesie at his last being in our countrie, in coming so farr out of his waye to se me.

I have no great matters to trouble youe wthall, but hartie desire to knowe and heare of the prosperous estates and good healthes of youe all, my good Frendes and cosens. I wold also be verie glad to knowe of the good successe of my cosen Frauncis his sutes [?], and likewise yo^r pleasure what to doe wth yo^r white nagge, whether to send him up unto youe at the spring when he haith gotten some fleshe, or otherwise to make what money I canne of him. And as touching my graye nagg, w^{ch} my cosen Frauncis brought upp as his last being in the countrie, use him in the name of good, as ye and he shall best thinke good.

And thus I commytt youe all to the tuytion of the Allmightiest, this xxvth of Januarye, 1595. Hollinghall, in hast.

Yo^r loving uncle,

THOMAS MAUDE.

Addressed. To his Loving Cosen and approved good Frend, M^r Hughe Saxeye, in Reedcrostrete in London, give thes.

Indorsed. My uncle Thom^s Mawde, xxv^{to} Januarii, 1595.

(12) 1595-6, March 20. HUGH SAXEY to THOMAS MAUDE.

Sr,

As my selfe I wishe you. I have written sondry l^res unto you, but cannot receave any aunswer thereof towchinge the money I lente my brother Fraunces Utley, w^{ch} I did upon yo^r worde, for that you requested me to lend him a c markes or a *cli*. and you woulde see me sattisfied, and perceaving yo^r greate kindnes and frendshipp towards him, I have gone

beyounde my commission, w^{ch} I hope you will have consideracion of in regarde of my good will, that I maye not be a loser. I ame hartelie sorre for the man, who hathe hadd greate losses, as he hathe acquaynted you wthall. Of my honestie and creditt he oweth me clxvli., redie money lent out of my purse, besides I stande bounde for him unto his M^r in cli. for the paym^t of lli. w^{ch} was due longe since. I ame this next terme to use money to doe my selfe muche good, therefore I praie you helpe me so much then as you gave yo^r worde for, and the rest assone as you maye, for you are the onlie piller to whome I leane, for if you fayle I fall to the grounde. I ame sorie it is my evell happ to have this occasion to write you, praynge that I maie heare from you verie shortlie.

And thus, wth my verie hartie comendacions to you and the rest of o^r good Frendes, wth the like from my wiffe, I leave you to the tuicion of th'almightie.

From Redcrosse Strete, London, this xxth of Marche, 1595.

Yo^{rs} to his small power,

.HUGHE SEXEY.

Indorsed. A copie of a l're sent my uncle Tho. Mawde, xx^{mo} Marcii, 1595.

I sent him an other letter ij^{do} May, 1596, to this effecte, for the money, and of S^r Fraunces Drake's death¹ and others, and of my Lo. Keper's deathe,² and of my Lo. of Essex and other noble men goinge to sea.³ This letter sent by Rob^{te} Elricke, keper of Temple Newsham.

(13) 1596, May 1. THOMAS MAUDE to HUGH SAXEY.

Cosen Saxey,

EMANUELL.

My hartie recommendacions unto youe and yo^r wief first remembred, &c. I have receyved yo^r sundry l'res, wherby I doe perceyve yo^r great kindnes towards my cosen Fraunces Uttley, and the rather (as I also do perceyve) for my sake, ye shall therfore understand that at his last being in this countrie save one, I delivered unto him fortie poundes to have helped him towards yo^r satisfaccion, w^{ch} if he have not donne accordinglie, I praye youe call upon him for y^e same and shewe him this my l're in this poynt, & that he further told me he had a matter to be tried in Hillarye terme next after his being heare, w^{ch} he doubted not but wold yeld him a good some of money to doe his greatest nedes wthall, to the contrarye wherof I doe heare nothing, and where if ye rest unsatisfied at his handes as yett for yo^r kindnes towards him, all such further helpe as I ment to have donne unto him, so soen as god shall enable me I will give over unto youe by the grace of allmightie god, because of yo^r great good will and helpe towards him for my sake, but in verie deid (deare Cosen) what the gredye griping of my covetous kyn, my great charges towards those that have no other helpe, my owne nedfull maynteynaunce, and such surcharges as I am unworthelye charged wthall, doe greatlie pinche as yett; but shewe my cosen Fraunces this, that if all the rest of

¹ Sir Francis Drake died in the West Indies on January 28, 1596.

² Sir John Puckering, Lord Keeper, died on April 30, 1596.

³ The Earl of Essex's fleet did not actually sail until June 1, 1596; the Spanish fleet was defeated and Cadiz captured.

my kyn, to whom I meane my goodnes, shold by such meanes as he doth urge me to bestowe my goodes upon them nowe presentlie I shold have nothing to live upon, and so dye a verye begger. And further where I have greatlie troubled youe hertofore for yo^r frendshippe, for w^{ch} I hartelie thanke youe, so must I also yett crave yo^r further frendshippe in the behalfe of this bearer, my verye good frend M^r Nesse, in such sort as he shall stand ned of youe & yo^r helpe for obteyning of his *quytus est* furthe of Th'exchequer.

I sent youe by Fraunces Uttley my best nagg in lew of yo^r old nagge ; and thus I commytt youe and all yo^r welbelovers to the tuytion of the allmightiest, this first of Maye, 1596. Hollinghall.

Yo^r loving uncle,

THOMAS MAUDE.

Postscript. I praye youe hartely do my comendacions to M^r Georg Uttley, and thank him hartelie for his great paynes to come to se me so far out of his waye.

[*Draft.*] An Aunswer of this l're, written xv^{to} Maij, 1596, that Fraunces payd not me the xll., nor that I desired nothinge but to be sattisfied of that I lent out of my purse in kindnes & good will, and that the nagg went to harde [?] for me, and howe George Utlay hadd him, as my uncle appointed, as Fraunces told me.

Indorsed. My uncle Thomas Mawde, *primo Maii*, 1596, wth an aunswer to it.

(14) 1596, June 16. HUGH SAXEY to THOMAS MAUDE.

[*Draft, a good deal altered in places.*]

I ame verie glade to heare of yo^r good healthe [w^{ch} god graunte longe to continewe to his good pleasure, *struck out*] as myne owne, and I thancke yo^u for the message yo^u sente me by my brother Flecher, that I shoulde be noe looser [of the money w^{ch} I have lent, *struck out*] by my brother Fraunces, and that yo^u woulde sende me money at suche tyme as I thought good, w^{ch} I praie [yo^u that it maye be at Barthelmewe tyde next, by M^r Cave of Wakefeld, or some other trustie clothier, or els they maie leave so muche money of their owne wth me in London, and receave it againe at their comynge home, *struck out*] it may be assone as you cane. But, good uncle, lett me entreate yo^u, of all kindnes not utterlie to dislike of [my brother Fraunces, *struck out*] him, althoughe god hathe not so blessed his encrease as he hathe done some other men, noe doubte his losses hathe bine verie great at sea, as he hathe sworn unto me, and hathe bine ashamed to acquaynte his frindes therewth untill it was to late ; for his behaviour and honest dealing I never harde otherwyse then good by him. I will not be tedious, but referr it to yo^r good consideracion.

My brother Flecher hathe his daughter to contente himselfe and his wiffe, and hathe spoken most injuriouslie to my wiffe, and gevethe farr greater credit to his daughters wordes then to myne or my wyves ; but, thanckes be to god, he hathe her safe and in good likinge delivered him, and what my wyves entent was to doe for her I knowe, and in my consience as greate care she hadd to bringe her upp as her mother that beare her, althoughe not in so fonde [*i.e.* foolish] maner, but I alwais told her what

thanckes she should have for her paynes, consideringe the foundnes [*i.e.* fondness] of her parentes.

Written this xvjth of June, 1596.

Indorsed. A copie of a letter sent my Uncle Mawde, xvj^{to} Junii, 1596.

(15) 1596, October 24. THOMAS MAUDE to HUGH SAXEY.

Cosen Saxey,

EMANUELL.

My verye hartie commendacions unto yo^rself, yo^r wief, my cosen Fraunces, and M^r George Uttley, first remembred.

Cosen, so nowe it is that one Cockson, by some synister meanes, as I take [it], haith intruded himself into the Vicaredge of Ilkley, and, as I understand, doth alledge that by reason of nonpaym^t of the tenthes due by the Vicar to have bene paid *annis xxv^o*, 32 [*xxxj^o struck out*] *ac xxxiiij^o*, the Vicaredge of Ilkley by statute was fallen into lappse; of w^{ch} nonpaym^t, he further alledgeth that there haith bene divers certificates maid into the Checker [Exchequer]; and so by some helpe & reason of the said lappse, he the said Cockson haith procured a presentacion from the L. Keeper, and after that institucion of the Archbushope of Yorke, wherein I fynde myself somewhat discontented and a greate deale more wronged for that by lawe I ought to have had sex monethes warnyng of the same lappse, if any be, wherof I doubt and covet to be resolved. This is therfore nowe my sute, and as hitherto ye have befrended me in such like causes (thoe not in the same nature, yet in qualitie troublesome both unto youe and me) that so ye wold contynewe still and herin doe yo^r reasonable endeavour to procure me wth all reasonable sped the coppies of the said severall certificates to have bene hertofore made *annis predictis*, as is aforesaid, and further to send me them downe (if any such be) wth convenyent sped, and a note of the charges therof, and I shall, god willing, returne youe money therfore wthout faile, and wherby yo^r severall l^res hertofore ye charge me for & wth the repaym^t of such money as ye have lent or laid downe for my cosen Fraunces, ye shall understand that I meane, god willing, to provide for youe all I can well spare against Easter terme next.

And so I commytt youe to the tuytion of the Almightyest, this xxiiij^o of October, 1596. Hollinghall, in hast.

Yo^r loving uncle,

THOMAS MAUDE.

Addressed. To his loving cosen and approved good Frend M^r Hughe Saxey at London, in Redcrostrete, give thes wth sped.

Indorsed. My uncles letter xxiiij^{to} Octobris, 1596, towching the vicaredge of Ilkley.

(16) A memorandum by HUGH SAXEY.

To looke for the certificates for the xth of the Vicaredge of Ilkley in the Deanery of Craven in the Province of Yorke, w^{ch} was certified recusant *pro annis xxv^{to}*, *xxxj^{mo} et xxxiiij^{to} Re^{ne} Eliz.*

To take a copie verbatim for these certificates touchinge this matter, or of anie other yeres (if anye be) and the name of the Collecto^r that certified these certificates.

Georgius Snell, vicar. de Ilkley, x^{mis} xls. iiijd.

(17) Copies of receipts in respect of Ilkley Vicarage, sent
to THOMAS MAUDE.

Receyved the xxth day of September, 1595, *annoque Regni Regine nostre Elizabethæ*, &c. xxxvij^{mo}, at th'andes of Edmund Linley of the cittie of Yorke, publique notarie, for the arrerages of the tenth, due to Hir Matie furthe of the Vycaryage of Ilkeley in the yeares xxv^o et xxxj^o *Regni sui*, ether yeare xvs. iiij*d. ob.*, and the same by vertue of a writte laytly directed unto the Lo : Arshebisshope of Yorke's grace that nowe is, furthe of Hir Highnes' Exchequor, xxxs. ix*d.*

JOHN ATKINSON.

xiii^o *die Februarii*, 1592[-3], *annoque Regni Regine Elizabethæ* xxxv^o.

Rec. y^e day and yeare above written, for y^e yearlye tenth due unto Hir Matie at the Byrthe of Christe the tow yeares last expyred, oute of the Vicarage of Ilkeley, thirtie shillinges, nyne pence, and for the fee of the Exchequor processe, vs. viij*d.* xxxs. ix*d.*

JOHN COPINGER, vicecoll'.

(18) 1596, December 30. THOMAS MAUDE to HUGH SAXEY.

Cosen Saxey, EMANUELL.

My verye hartie commendacions unto youe and yo^r wief, wth like thankes for yo^r unfeyned frendshippe and furtherance in all and everye my severall causes, first remembred, &c. I have receyved yo^r late l'res, wth the coppies of divers certificates, yo^r paynes wherein deserve no small thankes. And where in yo^r said l're, youe desired me to send youe such money as I convenyentlie cold spare, before Xpianmas, if it weare possible, the truth is I cold not gett a convenyent carrier before this, but have labored diligentlie to have pleased youe in yo^r tyme, as youe have done me, and nowe have sent youe by this bearer, M^r Jobsone, fortie poundes, w^{ch} is more then I cold well spare, but that I hold myself tyed (in regard of former frendshipps) to stryve to pleasure youe. I praye youe returne me some note under yo^r hand for the receipt therof. For other l'res I receyved none senc Will^m Flesher came home. Thus, not forgetting my hartie commendacions unto M^r Georg Uttley and my cosen Fraunces, I commytt youe to the tuytion of the heighest. This xxxth of December, 1596. Hollinghall.

Yo^r loving uncle,

THOMAS MAUDE.

Postscript. Cosen Saxey, I praye youe lett my cosen Fraunces se this postscript, & tell him that I delivered fortie pounds unto him to have paid over unto youe, or to have discharged & paid such debt as youe stode in bounds for him, for that I wold not willinglie have had youe too great a loser by him, w^{ch} if he doe not, it shall hinder him of a better commodity w^{ch} I ment him.

Addressed. To his loving cosen and approved good frend, M^r Hugh Saxey, in Redcrostreete at London, give thes.

Dd. this to John Lowdon.

Indorsed. My uncle Mawdes letter, xxx^{mo} Decem., 1596, for xll. sent me.

(19) 1596-7, January 16. HUGH SAXEY to THOMAS MAUDE.

I have rec. yo^r letter of one Lowdon, M^r Jepson's man, and the xlii. yo^u sent me, and have dd. [delivered] him a note under my hande for the receipte thereof, gevyng yo^u hartie thanckes for this, hopinge yo^u will in short tyme helpe me to the rest. I have byne dryven to a verie harde exegent for want of my money, as god knowth, for my kindnes I was never so overtaken by any man. Therefore, good Uncle, consider hereof, for I cane write noe more unto yo^u then in former l^{res} I have done. I have spoken wth my brother Frauncis [*? struck out*], towching the xli. yo^u dd., and he told me he made paym^t thereof to some others that he stode gretelie in feare of for arrestinge. When I spake unto him about these thinges, he lamentethe and crieth like a childe of his harde mishapp that ever he should have such occasion to trouble his frindes, but onlie, as he saiethe, it is the punyshem^t of god laid upon him, as he swerethe unto me he hathe not spent or lost any thinge vaynelie, but onlie by godes providence at sea and by one w^{ch} he standeth in hope to recover some parte that he owth him, w^{ch} he acquaynted yo^u wthall, as he told me; but in truthe there is nothings to be expected at the parties handes, for he made my brother a graunt of lande wherein he hadd noe interest, and so all is lost, to his greate overthrowe, w^{ch} dothe greve me to the harte, consideringe the good behavio^r and dealing of him, althoughe he hathe overthrowen him selfe by to muche trust. I would g[l]adlie understand howe yo^u doe in the sute for the vicaredge of Ilkeley, etc., and this is the substance of this letter.

Dated xvj^{to} January, 1596.

Yo^r loving Cosen,

HUGHE SEXEY.

Indorsed. A copie of a letter sent my uncle Mawde, xvj^{to} January, 1596, and of the receipt of xl^l of him.

(20) 1596-7, January 31. THOMAS MAUDE to HUGH SAXEY.

Cosen Saxey,

EMANUELL.

My verye hartie commendacions unto youe and my cosen yo^r wief first remembred, &c. I have receyved yo^r l^re dated the xvjth of Januarye, 1596 [1596-7], wherby I perceyve ye have receyved the fortie poundes I sent youe by M^r Jobson or his man, for more I cannot be yett provided my daylie charge of other my frendes, and nowe a costlye sute concerning the vicorage of Ilkley, as ye partlie are letten to understand before this, & nowe as touching the same, Cocksonne, my adversary, haith put into the Court certen allegacions touching the demaund and non-paym^{te} of the tenthes, w^{ch} my counsell doe affirme he must prove or els leape wthout the vicorage, wherein I thinke he is like to faile by reason the parties nominated in the certificates are two of them dead, by whom he shold prove, yett wold I be glad by any frendshippe I cold procure to attempt any other waye w^{ch} might make well wth my purpose and spedye dispatch of the matter, for this sperituall Court is costlie, howsoever it maye be ether for my profitt or yett my pleasure in the end. And comming to the cause of my wryting especially at this tyme, my cosen, this bearer,

is myndfull to serve in hope of some preferm^t at some good M^r his handes, and haith before his comming up had M^r Briggs his promesse for his best helpe to place him ther, about the Court or els where, and nowe my l're to him to the same effect, praying youe, good cosen, if ye can any waye stand him in stead, I meane in th'accomplishem^t of some good service, ether in the countree or wth S^r Walter Rawley for his jorney in hope of wellfaire & comfortable returne, to doe him that reasonable favoure ye maye. And wth my hartie commendacions unto my cosen Fraunces, M^r Georg Uttley and M^r Flower, I end, this xxxjth day of January, 1596.

Hollinghall.

Yo^r loving Unckle,

THOMAS MAWDE.

Postscript. Cosen, I will remember youe wth all possible sped I can make.

Cosen Saxey, if this bearer, my cosen Thomas Mawd, shall happen to goe to sea wth S^r Walter Rawley in this his determyned jorney, and that y^e doe perceyve he shall stand in nede of some money above vj*li.* w^{ch} he allreadye haith, then lett him (if ye thinke it mete) have iij*li.* or iiij*li.* more, and yo^r best advise wthall, and [I] will, upon a note of Thomas his receipt, repaye the same agayne.

Addressed. To his loving cosen and approved good frend M^r Hughe Saxey in Redcrostreete in London, give thes.

Indorsed. My uncle Tho. Mawde, xxj^{mo} [*sic*] Januarii, 1596. To lend Tho. Mawde lxs.

(21) 1596-7, March 20. ANTHONY WAID to HUGH SAXEY.

M^r Saxse,

Ostend, this xxth Marche, 1597 [1596-7].¹

My commendations rembr^d and to yowr wyfe, thankinge yowe for yowr good cheare sense [?] I was wth yow at yowr howse. Thes ar to scartifie [?] yow that yowr cossen Thomas Maude ys hear in Ostend, gentelman of my Lorde Governar² Company, though his intertaynment be but small, iij*s.* vjd. a wecke, but yf yow wyll do hem that favor as to procure hem sum nouble manse l're or courtiers of credate to owr lorde in commendations of hem, I do know owr lord wyll mende his leving [? living], I meane his prefarment to his good, thus he remans expectinge the same from you by this bearour, whiche I would dessire yow to do for hem, he would a cumd [?] him selfe, but that his lege ys vere eyll and the sea would make yt wourse. Commend me to my Cossen Francys Utlay, and wyll hem to talke wth this bearare, Cudbrt Wasteray [?], and he wyll resolve hem of the mater he wyll me to writ hem of, he is part owner of a bote of Ostend, and was prentes in London. Thus I comet [?] yow to god.

Yowrs to commande,

ANTHONY WAID.

Addressed. To his vere frend M^r Hewe Saxse, one of the Clarkes of the Excheckar, in Redcrose strete in London.

Indorsed. Anthony Wade, from Ostend, xx^o Marcii, 1596.

¹ The Gregorian or New Style was adopted in Flanders in 1583.

² Sir Edward Norris; see *Dict. Nat. Biog.*

(22) 1596-7, March 20. THOMAS MAUDE THE YOUNGER to HUGH SAXEY.
Cosin Saxee,

After my moste herty commendations unto yow, this is to let yow understand that I ame here at the [Graves end, *struck out*] Hostend, and hathe entertaenment under me lorde governer,¹ but my entertaen' is but smalle, for it is but iijs. vjd. a weke; therefore, good Cosin Saxe, doe as moche for me as procure me lordes of Comberlandes letter to me lord governer, or me lourd of Esseckes, or any other which yow thinke good, for I would faine be of me lordes gairde. Therefore, good Cosin, if yow can, send me a letter withe the bearer herof. And, good Cosin, send me a doblet and a payre of hose and as moche clothe as will make me a frenshe gerkin, and a payre of sheues [*? shoes*] and a hat, a brod white felte of iij or iiij. price, and xxs. of mone. Good Cosin, send me thes thinges, for I have greate nede of them, for I muste have ij sute of apparrell nedes [*?*] and vj yardes of clothe for shertes. Send me thes, I pray yow, good cosin Saxe, for I lye at the surgaine [*? surgeon*] for my leg is vere sore and broken forthe agaien. I moste nedes have mone for to paie him with. And send this letter to the holinge hall [Holling Hall] to my unkell Thomas Mawd, and let him see it, and he will give yow yower money againe, and I hoppe for to be able for to helpe my selfe here after, and if ever I be able for to requite this curtesie, I will. Therefore I bid yow hertely fayrewell. From the Hoste end, the xx^{the} day of Marche [1596, *added by Saxey*].

Yower lovinge cosin to his power,

Thomas mawd

And I praye yow, good Cosin, send me thes thinges with the bearer herof, Codbart Wastrey, for he is a verie honeste man and the mayster of the bote, and dweles in the towen.

Addressed. To his lovinge frend Mr Heuge Saxee in redcrostret, delever thes.

Indorsed. Tho. Mawde from Ostend, xx^{mi} Marcii, 1596. Rec. this xv^{to} Aprilis, 1596 [*sic, sc. 1597*].

(23) 1596-7, March 22. THOMAS MAUDE THE YOUNGER to HUGH SAXEY.
Cosin Saxe,

After my moste herty comendations unto yow and to my Cosin yower wife, this is to let yow understand that I am here and withe my lordes compene and I am vere bare as yow seave [*?*] me when I came over, for I have but one sudd of apparrell and that is but slender, for I have none of me lord, and if me lord se one that goe anye thing clenle [*? cleanly*] he will the sounner prefer him. Therefore, good Cosin, send me thes thinges withe the bearer herof and a pare of worstet stokkenes of som lighte coller, for I had forgotten them in the other letter, and set it downe in wryting, and send what it comes to, and send it to my onkill Thomas, and he will give yow yower money agayne. And if ever I be able to quite yower

¹ Sir Edward Norris.

cortesie, I will. Thus faire yowe well. From the Hoste end the ijxxth of Marche [1596, *added by Saxey*].

Yower lovinge Cosin to his power,

THOMAS MAWD.

If yow be acquainted with Sir Tomas Wekes I pray yow procure his letter, if yow can, for me lord and he is all one.

Addressed. To his loving Cosin Mr Heuge Saxe in red Crostrete, delever thes.

Indorsed. Tho. Mawde, xxij^{do} Marcii, 1596, from Ostend.

(24) Undated ; about 1597. THOMAS MAUDE THE YOUNGER to HUGH
Mr Saxe, SAXEY.

I pray yow be as good as lett me have tewenty shillinges, for I can not goe while¹ I have som money, therfor I pray yow, good Sir, lett me have so muche, and I will be bound in all that I am wourthe [?] in England to pay yow it agayne the nexte terme, and yow shall have what bond yow will for yower asuranc. Therefore, good Sir, helpe me, I pray yow now at this time and writ to me yower mind with the berer herof, for I would faine here what you saie. Therefore, good sir, writ yower mind a lettle, and I pray yow let me have this money, for I will be so bould to borow it upon my onkele's head, and send me it, and if ever I be able I will requit it. Thus I bid yow farewell.

Yower frend to his power,

THOMAS MAWD.

Addressed. At Mr Saxes hous in Red Cros strete, delyver thes.

Indorsed. Younge Tho. Mawde, wthout date.

(25) Undated ; about 1597. THOMAS MAUDE THE YOUNGER to
Mr Saxe, HUGH SAXEY.

This is for to desire you to do as muche for me as for to lett me have xxs. for to cary me home, and if ever I can requit it I will, for I should goe in the morninge, and I know not how for to doe if yow helpe me not, for I have tryed all my frendes, and no mone [money] can I get. Therefore, good Sir, helpe me nowe at this time, and if ever I can requitte it it shall not be forgotten, for I know not how to doe witheout yower good helpe. Therefore I pray yow, good Sire, help me now at this time, and if ever I or any of my frendes can requitt it, we will ; and send it with yower boy tonight, for I must be gone in the morninge, and if I have not yower helpe, in good fathe I muste sell my cloke, for no other shifte I have. Therefore I teste upon yower helpe, good Sire, as my treste is in yow.

Yower power Cosin,

THOMAS MAWD.²

Addressed. To my lovinge frend Mr. Saxe in Redcrosstret, delyver thes.

Indorsed. Young Tho. Mawde.

¹ i.e. until ; a characteristic touch of Yorkshire dialect.

² Apparently written in London, and probably towards the end of May, 1597 ; see No. 29 below.

(26) 1597, May —. The Rev. WILLIAM COCKSON, Vicar of Ilkley, to
Sir JOHN FORTESCUE, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

To the right honorable Sr John Fortescue, knight, Chancellor of her
Mat^{ts} Eschequier and one of her Highnes most honorable Privie
Councell.

Humbly sheweth unto your Honor your daylye suppliaunte
William Cockson, Clarke, That whereas the viccarage of Ilkley in the coun-
tie of Yorke in the xxxj and xxxiiij^{tie} yeares of her Mat^{ts} raigne was for
not payinge of the Tenthes dewe then to her Mat^{ie}, and for y^t nether the
patron thereof nor y^e bishopp did prosecute accordinge to the statute in
y^t case provided, falne in laps to the Queene's Mat^{ie} to presente; And
whereas it hath pleased the right hon: the lorde Keeper of the greateseale
of Englaunde,¹ aboute halfe a yeare agoe, to presente your said suppliaunte
to y^e said viccarage²; Now so it is y^t, if it may please your good Honor,
y^t y^e incu[m]bent thereof,³ togeather wth one Mr Maude, the patron, will
not suffer your said suppliante to have quiet induction, accordinge to the
said presentm^t, but drives your said suppliant to sewe for y^e same in
y^e spirituall courte at Yorke, where your said suppliaunte can have no good
meanes to prove the forfeiture thereof wthout the eximplificacion of twoe
Certificates remayninng in Th'exchequier, th'on [the one] under the Bis-
hopp's seale and th'other under y^e Deane & Chapter's seale of Yorke, *de*
a^o xxxj & xxxiiij^{to} Eliz: Reg^{ne}, in w^{ch} saide certificattes, & scedules there-
unto annexed, is contayned the refusall of Hugh Raywood, then Incu[m]-
bente, to paye his tenthes, beinge lawfullye demanded. May it therefore
please y^r good Hono^r to graunte unto yo^r saide suppliante a warrante to
y^e Auditor of y^e Firste Frute Office, wherebye your saide suppliaunte may
have the saide twoe certificattes, wth so much of y^e schedules thereunto
annexed as concerne the viccarage of Ilkley, exemplified under Th'ex-
chequier seale, whereby yo^r saide suppliaunte may prove his title in the
Courte at Yorke, y^e rather for y^t the Queene's Mat^{ie} is to have first frutes
if y^t y^e said presentm^t to youre said suppliant proove good, and the rather
for that it is crediblie reported that the said Maude, who is patron, hath
all the profite of y^e saide viccaradge and the said Hugh Raywood, the
Incumbente, but onelie a small stipende for readinge of service. And
yo^r saide suppliaunte shall daylie pray to god for your Honor in health
and hartes ease longe to live.

Mr Taylor to set downe a fitt course for this petition^r
to proceede in 7 Maii, 1597.

J. FORTESCUE.

Mr Chancelor hath commanded me to exemplifie
theise Certificates. I pray you therefore let me receive
a coppie of them examined under yo^r hande. 7 Maii,
1597.

Your,

JOHN TAYLOR.

Indorsed. A Copie of Cockson petition for Ilkley.

¹ Sir Thomas Egerton was appointed Lord Keeper, May 6, 1596.

² The date is given in Whitaker's *Craven* as Oct. 9, 1595.

³ Hugh Rawood or Raywood, presented in 1583.

(27) Another certificate of the non-payment of the tenths of Ilkley vicarage for 1582, 25 Eliz., 31 Eliz., and 34 Eliz.

(28) 1597, May 7. Sir JOHN FORTESCUE, Chancellor of the Exchequer,
to FRANCIS GOFTON.

After my hartly commendacions. Wheareas it hath bene certefyed by the Archbusshopp of Yorke that the tenthes of the vic. of Ilkley, in the Deanery of Craven in the Countie of Yorke, were not paide *pro annis xxxj^{mo} et xxxiiij^{to} Regine Eliz.*, by meanes whereof it is intended to deprive the poore vicar of his liveing there ; Theise are therefore to will and require you to forbear to make any copie of such certificates untill you have further order from me therein. And theise shalbe yo^r suffycient warraunt in that behalfe. Written this vijth of Maye, 1597.

Yo^r lovinge Frende,

To my loving freinde
M^r Frauncis Gofton.¹

JO. FORTESCUE.

(29) 1597, June 7. THOMAS MAUDE to HUGH SAXEY.

Cosen Saxey,

EMANUELL.

I receyved yo^r l^re wth the coppies of a petition and a warrant to countermaund the same, the third of June nowe instant, for w^{ch} favour and paynes therin showed unto me I hold myself greatlie indebted unto youe ; yo^r l^re by Tho^s Mawd² I receyved the xxvijth of Maye last, &c. And nowe first as touching my liking of our procedinges at Yorke, my counsell doe certefye me that they hope the matter will shortlie come to end, and that Cockson, notwthstanding the certificates under seale, yet must he prove the demaund of the tenthes at the Church or vicaradge howse of Ilkley, or els he shall not prevale ; wherin I thinke he must needes faile, if he shold make true prof, for certen causes, too tedious nowe to write. Yet doth my procter thinke the staye of th'exemplificacion of the certificates, till triall here at Yorke first had, some hindrance to Cockson, and pleasure to me, if convenyentlie it can be donne. And for yo^r better helpe therin, ye shall, according to yo^r request, somewhat perceyve herbye of the lief of Cockson, first that he is a verye covetous and badd fellow, and not long agoe slandered wth an other man's wief in Yorke & therupon put to his purgacion, wherof he fayled, and so by Docter Bennett deprived of Cruse Church in Yorke, who [? Dr. Bennett] nowe is in London but I knowe not where he lyeth, and by whom ye might understand much more then I nowe at this present on a soden can certefye youe therin. But synce that I learne he haith bene expelled from an other church, w^{ch} nowe he haith obteyned agayne, and all for his adulterous lief, as far as I can understand. M^r Snell,³ I understand, doth hold the vicaredge by lease parall from thre yeare to thre yeare during Rawood[']s lief, and payd considera-

¹ This looks more like Goston ; see note on p. 114 *ante*.

² Apparently Thomas Maude the younger ; see No. 25 above.

³ George Snell, presented to Ilkley vicarage by Thomas Maude in 1598 ; he had apparently been acting as *locum tenens* for some time.

cion for the same. And where Cockson in his petition alledgeth that he could not have quyet induccion for my meanes, trueth is I never hindred him in any accion, nether did the vicar [Hugh Rawood], except he did hold the key of the Church doore, w^{ch} whether he or the Clerke did the same, I knowe not. And wher also he alledgeth in the same petition that her Ma^{tie} is to have the first frutes, where none, as I take it, under viij^{li} per annum doe paye any frutes, and Ilkley is but vij^{li} and od money per annum. And lastlie he saith in the same petition that Mawd, the patron therof, haith all the profitt of the said vicaredge, and Rawood onlie a small stipend for reding of service, a thing most false, for Rawood was put in by Bushoppe Sandes,¹ and nether by my brother² nor me, nether did he seeke my brother's favoure or myne, but allwayes did take my tiethes and reckoninges to the uttermost, as by his bookes of particulers maye appeare, and w^{ch} M^r Rawood, if in case ye shall stand neede of him for my furtherance, I am verye sure will depose, of w^{ch} cryme, alledged by Cockson, as aforsaid, before I should still goe in slander therof wth any of the Prevye Counsell or other majestates, I wold beare M^r Rawood his charges to London for my purgacion therof. I meane to have advise in Cocksons his petition to S^r John Foscawe [Fortescue] whether any of his sclanderous wordes therin uttered against me will hold accion or no ; if yea, then to proceede against him as counsell shall advise me. I praye youe lerne me whether it was Cocksons himself or some other & what he was that maid the petition, for I can hardlie hold myself satisfied wth the same till some revenge be had, if it may be. I have sent youe by this bearer v^{li} poundes w^{ch} ye lent my cosen Thomas Mawd upon my l're, for w^{ch} I give youe most hartie thanks, but I mynd not to trouble youe any more wth my Frendes, for I am over loded wth them myself, and so wold have no moe of my Frendes in the brears [? briars]. For yo^r other money I must crave a litle sparing, and as soone as possible I maye or can ye shall not faile but have the same, for thoe it be an unprofitable paym^t and a comfortles, yet doe I thinke it better vouchsafed upon youe then upon a kynsman allmost in Yorkeshire for the unfeyned favour I have allwayes found wth youe hitherto.

And thus wth most hartie thanks to M^r Gofton & very hartie comendacions unto him, yo^rself, yo^r wief, M^r Georg Uttley, and the rest of my Frendes & wellwillers, I commytt youe all to the tuytion of the heighest, this vijth of June, 1597. Hollinghall, in hast.

Yo^r loving uncle,

THOMAS MAUDE.

Postscript. I have omytted the cause speciall for w^{ch} Cockson was put to his purgacion, & y^t was this : he was taken wth a joyner's wief by two men, & for his secresye keping, he gave them presentlie vj^{li} xij^s iiij^d, & maid them a bill of xl^s more ; for want of payment therof the matter brooke out, & so his lecherous dealing was discovered.

Addressed. To his loving Cosen & approved very good frend M^r Hughe Saxey in Redcrosse strete in London, give thes wth all sped conveyent.

¹ Edwin Sandys, Archbishop of York, 1576 to 1588.

² Robert Maude of York ; died 1591.

Seal, as before.

In another hand. The money wthin specified ye shall receyve wth another note & by M^r Jobson his man.

Yo^r loving kinsman,

HENRYE CURRER.

Indorsed. My uncle Mawde, vij^{mo} Junii, 1597.

(30) 1597, October 20. THOMAS MAUDE to HUGH SAXEY.
Cosen Saxey,

My verye hartie commendacions unto youe and yo^r wief first remembred, &c. Cosen, ye shall understand that Cockson haith given over his first alligacion, w^{ch} was for non paym^t of the tenthes, and nowe haith put in an newe, viz : that the vicaridge is void by Rawood acceptinge of an other benefice, Ilkley being of the cleare yearlie value of viij^{li}, w^{ch} thinge troubleth me greatlie to answeare and avoide. I therfore thought good to signifie unto youe howe that Cockson frequenting a verye bad howse of lief and conversacion, being mett from thence & examyned by two good fellowes of his being there, he failed in answeare of good matter for his excuse, and so craved ther favours and gave them vj^{li} for ther forbearance, and maid them a bill of xl^s more, w^{ch} thing was after revealed and thorowlie examyned, Cockson found an offender, and so therupon by Docto^r Bennett expulsed from a church in Yorke where he was beneficed. So that if it might please my Lord Keper to graunt a commyssion for proufe of the said matter unto M^r Alderman Birkbye, M^r Alderman True, M^r John Darley and M^r Henrye Hall, all of Yorke, I have no doubt but that it wold appeare unto his Lordshippe verye playne howe lewd a man Cockson haith bene, w^{ch} above althinges moveth me to stand wth¹ the said Cockson in hope to obteyne a better [vicar] both for instruccion & conversacion, and partlie for pittie sake of a poore man,² greatly charged wth children, who holdeth the same from Rawod by [lease, *struck out*] some graunt for his holl right therin, as I take it. If the commyssion wold not be verye chargable, I would have youe to procure it & send it downe, and I wold se youe paid yo^r charges therof. For yo^r money I praye youe spare me yett a litle, this yeare haith bene so hard & my poore frendes so nedfull that I have bene greatlie charged. I heare my cosen Frauncis Uttley is in this countrie and myndeth to se me before his departure hence, wth whom at his returne I shall certefie youe more, god willing. Thus willing youe to have my commendacions in remembrance to as many as shall aske of me, I bide youe fairewell, this xxth of October, 1597. Hollinghall.
Verte follium.

Yo^r loving unckle,

THOMAS MAUDE.

Postscript. Cosen Saxey, I wold hartelie praye youe (if yo^r leasure wold serve) to take paynes to go to M^r Docto^r Bennett ; where he lyeth I knowe not, but M^r Theaker, one of the Clarkes of Th'arches, who lyeth at Docto^r Commons howse, neare unto Powlles, can certefie youe of his lodging, who, if ye fynd my Lord Keper myndfull to be cer[t]ified of Cock-

¹ *i.e.* to withstand.

² Apparently George Snell.

son[']s] lief, I thinke upon reasonable request will declare unto his Lordshippe all his knowledge therin, & so therby procure my lord to ridd me of him wthout more adoe.

Seal, as before.

Addressed. To his loving cosen and approved verye good frend Mr Hugh Saxey in Redcrostreete at London, or els where, give thes wth sped.

Indorsed. My uncle Mawde, xx^{mo} Octobris, 1597, and dothe entreate to forbeare my money a litle longer.

My aunswer to this was ult^o Octobris, that I had boroed cclⁱ since last terme to serve my want.

(31) 1597, June 7. HENRY CURRER to HUGH SAXEY.

Cosen Saxey,

The money specified wthin the l're ye have or shall receyve by James Grenewood of Wakefeild his sonne, from yo^r Uncle Thomas Mawd, because he came uppe hackney he therfore wold not take adventure therof. I therfore was enforced to send it by Mr Jobson his man, by whom ye receyved the last money from yo^r uncle, who also will paye the same, being v^{li} upon the receipt herof. Thus wth my very hartie commendacions unto yo^rself & yo^r wief, I leave youe to the tuytion of the heighest, this vijth of June, 1597. From Bradford faire.

Yo^r loving kinsman
HENRYE CURRER of
Wodhowse.

Addressed. To his loving cosen and verye good frend Mr Hughe Saxey in Reedcrosse strete in London, give thes wth sped.

Indorsed. Henry Currer, vij^o Junii, 1597.

(32) 1598, October 9. THOMAS MAUDE to HUGH SAXEY.¹

Cosen Saxey,

My comendacions to yourself and my cosen your wieffe, wth thanckes for all former kyndnesse remembred, &c. Being boulde at all tymes to trouble youe, I must intreate your counsell in the behalff of a frende of myne; the matter is y^t certene groundes were taken of the queene by lease for three lives, one of the lesses is deade, one other aged, and the third a man able and like to live, whoe haith married my cosen, and is willinge to renewe his lease, and howe for the obteyninge of that to doe beste, I disire to be satisfied. Some make reporte that a lease for one and thirtie yeares in this case to comence after the deathe of the lesses for lives in revercion, maye lawfullie and usuallie are graunted, and to deale that waye, or to renewe his lease for his owne and other towe younger lives, w^{ch} is best I referre to your good consideracion, and do disire to be satisfied therin. And as for the money which I am to paye youe, I meane to send youe upp fourtie poundes this terme if convenientlie I cann, for I have it redie for a convenient carrier. Thus, not forgetting my comendacions to

¹ Only the signature is in Maude's hand.

Mr Gofton, Mr Flower, and my Cosen Utley, I take my leave, this ixth of October, Hollinghall, anno quadragesimo.

Your lovinge cosen to use,

THOMAS MAUDE.

Addressed. To his verie lovinge cosen and approved good Frende Mr Hughe Saxey, in Reddcrosstreet in London, give thes, speede.

Indorsed. My uncle Mr Thomas Mawde, ix^{mo} Octobris, 1598.

(33) 1598, October 22. THOMAS MAUDE to HUGH SAXEY.

Cosen Saxey,

My comendacions to your self and your good bedfellowe my cosen remembred, &c. I have sent youe fourtie poundes w^{ch} youe shall receyve by this bearer, my cosen Will^m Currer. I pray youe sende me a note for the recept therof, and I must intreat youe to lende to the bearer herof twentie nobles or x^{li}, if neede shall require for the dispatche of my businesse, and I will repaye it thanckfullie upon youre l're, in Hillarie terme. Thus in haste I take my leave. From Hollinghall, this xxiith of October now instante, 1598.

Your cosen to use,

THOMAS MAUDE.

Postscript. Rem. me, I pray youe, to my cosen Mr George Utley, Francis Utley, and to the rest of our Frenedes.

Addressed. To his assured good frende and cosen Mr Saxey at London, give thes, speede.

Indorsed. My uncle Mawde, xxijth of October, 1598.

(34) 1598-9, January 5. THOMAS MAUDE to HUGH SAXEY

Cosen Saxye, [*in a different hand*].

I writt unto yow the last tearme by Wyllyam Currer, by whome I also sent unto yow fortye powndes w^{ch} I dowte not is come to yo^r handes. I required him to borrowe 5 or 6^{li} of yow for the dispatche of some occasions [*sic*] of myne, w^{ch}, if he doe, upon the sight of yo^r letter I shall repaye it. Thus wth my hartye commendations to Mr George Utley, yo^r selfe, yo^r wife, and my cosen Francis, I commit yow to the protection of o^r lorde. Hollinge Hall, this 5th of Januarye, 1598.

Yo^r unckle and frend
to his power,

THOMAS MAUDE.

Addressed. To my very lovinge cosen Mr Hewgh Saxey at his howse in Read crosse street in London.

Indorsed. My uncle Mawde, v^{to} Januarii, 1598.

(35) 1598-9, January 24. JOHN MAUDE to HUGH SAXEY.

Syre,

Habtoun,¹ the 24 of January, 1598.

I have me comendyd unto youe and my cossen your bedfellow, wyshen yo^r healties to gode's plessur, &c., & I dessyr youe to helpe the berar, my very good frend Mr John Mayson, for he haythe some matter in

¹ Great or Little Habton, near Malton.

yo^r offes. I praye youe to dowe sò moche for me as to wryt yo^r letter to Hull to the costomers¹ for I ame all my monye for the lysances for the rye unepayd, whiche is eyght pound, as thaye saye yt his in the handes of one M^r John Groves and his brother Hughe Groves. I praye youe that youe wold be so good as to wryt yo^r letter to the costemers to me, and I shall delyver yt to thayme. I have being [been] longe tyme wthowet my monye. I praye youe yf my cossen Wyllam Corear [Currer] come to youe for yo^r counsell for one Roberte Wryghte, I praye youe helpe me ; he haythe being [been] my great eneme, I did never offend hem, but he hayth mayd me speand 20^{li}, he myght as well have mayd youe have spent yt having noyt [?] others. But the leving lord have youe wth all yours in his blyssed keping. All ow^r frendes his in good healthe hear in Yorkeshyre, god be prayssed.

Youres ever to commaund,

JOHN MAWD.

Addressed. To his very good freand and cossen M^r Hughe Saxey, this be delyvered in redcrosse streat in London.

per John Masson.

Indorsed. My uncle Mawde, xxiiij^{to} Januarii, 1598.

(36) 1599, March 31. THOMAS MAUDE to HUGH SAXEY.

Cosen Saxie,

I have beene often troublesome unto you in causes of myne owne & my frendes, but was never more desyrus of your frendshipe and furtherance in any cause then I am nowe, for my deare frend M^r W^m Nesse, for whom whatsoever you shall doe in this case I shall take yt as twise done to my self, and both he and I wilbe ready to requite yt. The matter is this : Hir Mat^{tie} hath graunted a Commission for sale of certaine landes, amonge w^{ch} ther is one tenement of the rent of xxx^s, lying in a towne called Lytle Barough, not farre from Malton, wher Hir Mat^{tie} hath no more landes but this parcell, w^{ch} our frend M^r Nesse is very desyrus of as a thing more fytt for him then any, he being lord of the towne. M^r Gofton, yo^r good frend and myne, is a Commissioner for the sale, wth whome he and I hope yo^r frendshipe may do much. Good cosen, do for him as you would do for me, whom you shall fynd very thankfull and us both greatly bound for this favour. Thus, wth my harty commendacions to yo^r self, M^r Gofton, yo^r bedfellow, & M^r George Utley, I committ you to gode's protection. Hollinghall, this last of March, 1599.

Yo^r loving cosen to comaund,

THOMAS MAUDE.

Postscript. Sr, forasmuch as you are well knowne to be my frend, I desyre you that if any come to you from me for any thing, give no credit to them, whosoever they be, except you eyther knowe my hand or have a token from me.

Addressed. To his loving cosen M^r Heugh Saxie, at his house in Reed-crosse street in London, these be dd.

Indorsed. My uncle Mawde, ultimo Marcii, 1599, for M^r Nesse.

¹ The officials of the Customs.

(37) 1599, April 6. WILLIAM NESSE to HUGH SAXEY.

My humble dewtye premised, not forgetting the lyk to yo^r good bedd-fellow, w^t most hartly thanks for all yo^r curtyes and good turnes [?]. Theis ar nowe to lett yow understand that where as hir Majestie have graunted a commyssyon for sale of certayne landes, nowe yt is y^t hir Matie have w^tin my maner of Lytell Barwghe,¹ w^tin the Countye of York, sex oxeganges of lande, a tenem^t and a cotage w^t th'apportynaunces, some tyme belongynge to a nonerye called Keldholme, lately attaynted to hir Matie by the Earle of Westmerland in the last Rebellyon in the Northe, of the yerely rent of xxxs.; for the obteynyng of the premisses I have mayde yo^r unkell, M^r Thomas Mawde, privey and have obteyned his letter unto yo^u in my behalf, the whiche letter I send unto yo^u hereinclosed. And where also I dyd gyve notice hereof to my very good frend M^r Thekestone, aboute vj or vij yeres sens and y^t ther was never sale er nowe, I thowght yt good to aquaunte hym nowe agayne at this present at Yorke, and have gyven hym full instructions for the same. Wherefor my humble request ys to yow to helpe hym w^t money for the fyrst paym^t as accasyon shall serve, and to wrytt yo^r lett^rs unto me of yo^r procedinges by M^r Headlame, the atto^rney, and yo^u by godes grace shalbe fully satisfyed boeth for yo^r paynes and otherwayes as shall contente yow. Ther ys three lyves graunted in the thinge the last yere, yet y^t notw^tstandinge I am verye desyerous to have yt becawse yt is w^tin my maner, and hir Matie have no more landes ther. I pray yow have regarde y^t ther be no yeres graunted in reversyon in a boke of layte graunted by hir Matie by byll assyned to hir Mat^yes grommes [grooms] of hir stable. I have putt M^r Thekston in trust to deale for me in theis causes, who have gyven me his promisse so to do. And thus being bowld to trowble yow as my very undowted Frend, I commytt yo^u & yo^rs to godes tuytion. Yorke, the vjth of Aprill, 1599.

Yo^r unfeyned Frend att his
lytell power,

WYLL^m NESSE.

Addressed. To his very good and approved Frend, M^r Hewe Saxeye, gyve theis at London at his howsse in Read Crosse strett.

Indorsed. M^r Nesse vj^{to} Aprilis, 1599, to purchase lande by Malton.

NOTES ON THE LETTERS.

It is a most unfortunate circumstance that the three parish registers, which should have enabled us to ascertain the various relationships mentioned in these letters, all fail us. The Otley register is missing as regards baptisms from January, 1564-5, to May, 1583, and from thence to 1597 the father's name is not mentioned as a rule. The marriages are missing from October, 1565, to May, 1583, and from thence to 1596 rarely give the maiden name of the wife. The Ilkley register is lost before 1597, and that of Harewood only begins in 1614.

¹ Little Barugh, near Malton.

The result of all this is that I am unable to explain any of the various relationships except among the Maudes themselves. Hugh Saxey, for instance, is addressed by Thomas Mawde of Hollinghall as "cousin," though he always signs himself "your loving uncle," but there is no indication what the exact degree of consanguinity or affinity was, or whether it was with Mr. or Mrs. Saxey. The same applies to William Flesher and his wife, who call the Saxeys "brother" and "sister"; these are more exact words than "cousin" or "uncle," but we are left in doubt whether Hugh Saxey was Grace Flesher's brother or whether Dorothy Saxey was sister to William or Grace Flesher, or whether it was something still more remote. We have the same difficulty with the Utleys, Francis and George. Paver's Marriage Licenses do not throw any light on any of these questions, and it would be idle to speculate.

We pick up some stray notes on the Fleshers from the Otley register. Grace, wife of William Flesher, was buried there July 8, 1617, and William Flesher the elder on November 15, 1620. These are doubtless the two whose letters have been preserved. In 1594 Grace Flesher writes, "I waxe olde and crazie" [letter 2], and she has a daughter named Anne [letter 6], who is called "my litle girle" by her father [letter 1], but who was old enough to be useful to the Saxeys or her mother [letter 2]. Anne's baptism would seem, therefore, to fall within the gap 1565-83, as also would her parents' marriage. There is no will or administration for either William or Grace Flesher.

Of the various other persons, other than the Maudes, I can give no information; the Maudes are dealt with in a subsequent article.

St. Helen's Chapel, Holbeck.

IN his account of Holbeck in the *Ducatus*, Ralph Thoresby remarks "here was also another ancient fabrick called St. Helen's, of which some remains were standing in the memory of our fathers, but now is only known by the name of St. Helen's Bridge, which leads to it."

Dr. Whitaker, in his edition of the *Ducatus*, adds to this a note "this leads me to suspect that the medicinal well near the bridge was one of the many in this country anciently dedicated to St. Helena, and that the ancient fabric mentioned by our author was a chapel attached to it."

It can now be shown that Whitaker's conjecture as to the existence of a chapel was correct. Among the large collection of ancient deeds owned by the Thoresby Society has been found one dated in 15th Elizabeth (1573) relating to the Chapel. The deed is written in Latin, and is fairly lengthy; the following is an abstract of the essential parts of it:—

To all faithful of Christ to whom this writing indentate shall come, William Wentworth of Kilnewyck in the County of York, gentleman, greeting in the Lord. Know that I the said William Wentworth for and in consideration of a certain sum of money to me before the date of these presents well and truly paid by Robert Carver *alias* Hollyngworth of Kylnewyck in the County of York, yeoman, have sold, bargained, etc., to Robert Carver *alias* Hollyngworth, all that chapel called St. Ellin's chapel and all those lands to the said chapel belonging and appertaining in Holebeke in the said County in the tenure of Richard Walton, with all woods, underwood, etc., rents, services, profits, reversions, etc., in as full manner and form as the most serene Princess our lady Elizabeth, by the grace of God queen, etc., by her Letters Patent under her great seal of England, bearing date at Gorromburye the 8th March, in the 14th year of her reign gave and granted all and singular the premises above-named, *inter alia*, to Richard Hill of Heybrydge in the County of Essex, gent., and William James of London, gent., their heirs and assigns, in fee farm for ever, and as freely and fully and in as full manner and form as the said Richard Hill and William James by their writing indentate bearing date the 9th March in the said year sold and granted all the premises above named, *inter alia*, to me the said William Wentworth his [*sic*] heirs and assigns in fee farm for ever; in manner and form as in the said

letters patent is contained: To have and to hold that chapel with Le Garth in Holbeke aforesaid to the said Robert, his heirs and assigns, in fee farm for ever, from the said Queen, her heirs and successors, as of her manor of Est Grenewych, by fealty only and not in chief, Rendering yearly to them for the said chapel with Le Garth in the tenure of Richard Walton four pence for all things. (Warranty, and indemnity against claims, etc.) Dated 10th September, 15 Eliz.

Signed "p me William Wentworthe."

Seal, red wax, heraldic.

There is an endorsement in English on the deed, "sealed and delyvered in the presens of Phillip Wentworth Christopher Wentworth John Chraven Matheu Indyll, with others." I am unable to say with certainty who William Wentworth of "Kilnewyck," the grantor, was; but Foster, in his "Yorkshire Pedigrees," in the pedigree of Wentworth of Elmsall and Bretton gives a Thomas Wentworth of Kilwick, near Watton, co. York, a son of Thomas Wentworth of North Elmsall who died 1522. The will of the younger Thomas was proved in 1553; possibly William may have been a son of his. The deed shows that he had only purchased the property in the year before he resold it.

We have some further information as to the exact locality of the Chapel in other deeds, likewise in the Thoresby Society's collection. On the 14th March, 1667, Joseph Winter of Churwell, yeoman, gave to William Masters of Churwell, clothworker, as part of the portion of his (Winter's) daughter Anne, Masters' wife, "one little crofte or garth of land called St. Ellen Chappel or Lee Garth conteyning about half an acre with the appurt., lying and being in Holdbecke, now in the tenure or occupation of one Constantine Gibson, adjoyning to one close there called Armetclose neare Sheepe Bridge end." By indenture dated 27th April, 1669, Masters and his wife conveyed the property, similarly described, to William Massy of Leeds, salter, for £10, and on the 12th July following William Massie of Leeds, gentleman, demised it to Joseph Winter of Leeds, yeoman, for a year, at a peppercorn rent, and by another deed of the same date Massie conveyed to Winter all his interest in the property, in consideration of a sum of £5. On the 19th June, 1678, it was conveyed by Joseph Winter of Grantham, 'sadler,' and Susannah Winter of Grantham, spinster, to Richard Hetherington of Holbeck, gentleman, likewise for a consideration of £5. Its further descent has not been traced.

Sheep Bridge is shown on old maps of Leeds; it was near the junction of Water Lane and Holbeck Lane, and was no doubt the "St. Helen's Bridge" named by Thoresby. The old chapel must apparently have been beyond the bridge, perhaps adjoining it, or at any rate very near.

I am inclined to think that the saint to whom the chapel was dedicated was not St. Helena (the Roman Empress) as Whitaker believed, but the Swedish St. Helen or Elin. She met with a violent death, and the legend was that from the place where she fell there gushed forth a fountain of healing water, and the dedication of holy wells or fountains to her became rather common; there were several others in Yorkshire—see *Yorkshire Archæological and Topographical Journal*, iii, 364.

W.T.L.

The Maudes of Ilkley, Hollinghall, Brandon, Helthwaite Hill, etc.

By W. PALEY BAILDON, F.S.A.

FEW Yorkshire families have suffered worse at the hands of the genealogist than the Maudes; the pedigrees of the Riddlesden family are hopelessly confused and contradictory, while those of the various branches, in the earlier generations at any rate, are even worse, with the one exception of the Burley branch, which has been worked out with considerable accuracy.¹

The discovery of the interesting letters printed on pages 110-133, affords an opportunity of clearing up some of the doubtful points in one branch of the family still extant, and that not the least important, inasmuch as it is the only one represented in the peerage. This fact, one might have supposed, would have led to investigation and something like a correct pedigree, whereas we find that nearly all the "authorities" contradict each other, and several contradict themselves. To give a list of the first would take too long, and would be of little benefit; where, in the following notes, I contradict statements made by previous writers, I must stand or fall by the documents cited and my construction of them. Several of the self-contradictions are noted later, and, as I have no wish to be unkind to the memory of two industrious Yorkshire workers who have recently passed away, I do not emphasise them here. There is this to be said in mitigation, the number of individuals, more or less contemporary, bearing the Christian names of Anthony, Arthur, Christopher, Thomas, and William, makes the pedigree one of exceptional difficulty, indeed, a very series of pitfalls. I have, I think, avoided some of those fallen into by previous writers; I can only hope that I have escaped others; if not, I shall welcome criticism and correction.²

¹ See the pedigree in Speight's *Upper Wharfedale*, p. 146.

² I cannot refrain from mentioning the astounding pedigree given in Archdall's *Lodge's Peerage of Ireland*, vol. 7, p. 271. He states that there were only eight generations from "Eustace de Monte-alto, descended from the Lords of

This branch of the Maudes seems clearly to be an off-shoot from Riddlesden, which is only about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ilkley, across the moor, but I am not able to supply the connecting link.

WILLIAM MAUDE of Ilkley, 2. B.,¹ is the first who, so far, can be identified as the progenitor of the family with whom we are dealing; he was probably born about 1470. I cannot say positively who his father was, but the dates fit well for his being a younger brother of Constantine Maude of West Riddlesden, who heads Glover's pedigree of 1584-5.² That Constantine had a near relative named William seems indicated by the following note:—

1487, Michaelmas Term. Constantine Mawde of Morton, gent., William Mawde of Nether Yedon, gent., and Thomas Mawde junior of Nether Yedon, gent., were outlawed for divers felonies, and Thomas Mawde senior of Nether Yedon and others, as accessories.³

On the other hand, it must not be overlooked that there were Maudes in Ilkley and the neighbourhood at a much earlier period, of whom I give short notes below; it is quite probable that William was descended from some of these.

1337-8, Hilary Term. Robert son of Elias de Wheteley claimed lands in Ilkley against (*i.a.*) John de Mohaut of Ilkley.⁴

1443. Middleton Court Rolls. Thomas Mawde was fined 1*d.* for cutting vert.⁵

1449. Stubham Court Rolls. Thomas Mawede was presented for cutting vert.⁶

1467. Stubham Court Rolls. James Maude was fined 4*d.* for cutting vert.⁷

1474. Stubham Court Rolls. James Mawde was a tenant at will.⁸

Monte-alto in Italy," who came into Britain in the reign of William the Conqueror, and Arthur Maude of West Riddlesden, who was living in 1585. This would give an average of rather more than 62 years between the birth of father and son for a period of 500 years! Comment is needless.

¹ These references are to the sheet pedigree at the end.

² Speight, *Upper Wharfedale*, p. 247, says that Christopher Maude of Hollinghall was a great-grandson of this Constantine, but he is confusing him with another Christopher, who was a younger son of Thomas of West Riddlesden, a much younger man.

³ Controlment Roll 118, m. 3*d.*

⁴ De Banco, Hil., 12 Edw. III, m. 331.

⁵ Middleton MSS.; *Ilkley, Ancient and Modern*, p. 125.

⁶ *Ibid.*

⁷ *Ibid.*, *Ilkley*, p. 125.

⁸ *Ibid.*

This William is identical with the "William Mawde or Mountalta of Holling Hall," who occurs in Flower's pedigree of Clapham of Beamsley as the husband of Joan or Jennet daughter of William Clapham and his wife Joan daughter of Sir William Scargill of Leade Hall. William Clapham's eldest son was named Christopher, which was the name of William Maude's second son, and this Christopher Maude was in 1559-60 one of the feoffees on a resettlement of the Clapham estates at Gargrave and Beamsley made by William Clapham, Christopher Maude's first cousin [see below]. Christopher Clapham, who was a supervisor of William Maude's will in 1509, was thus his brother-in-law.

I have no other evidence of William Maude's residence at Hollinghall, but his will contained a direction that he was to be buried in Ilkley Church, which sufficiently identifies him with the parish, and his second son, Christopher, describes himself as of Hollinghall [see below]. It must be remembered here and throughout that Hollinghall was the name of a hamlet or cluster of houses, and not of a single house. The picturesque late sixteenth or early seventeenth century house near Ilkley, now known as Holling Hall, was only one of several houses there, and the modern division of the name into two words is misleading. This particular house never belonged to the Maudes.¹ It was probably built by William Roger, Rogers or Rogerson, who was one of four joint purchasers in 1567 [see below, Thomas, 4. J.]; the initials T.R., E.R., with the date 1623, are still to be seen in one of the rooms; the initials represent Thomas Rogers, son or grandson of William, and his wife, but the date is probably that of some interior alterations, and not that of the building itself.²

1509, December 22. Will of William Mawde. [Latin.] My soul to Almighty God, Blessed Mary, and all the Saints of Heaven, and my body to be buried in the church of All Saints at Ilklay. My best beast [*averium*], in the name of my mortuary, to go before my body to the grave [*precedere corpus meum ad sepulturam*], for the remission of all my sins. To the bells of the said church 20s., to the [? fabric of the] said church 3s. 4d., and 3s. 4d. to the vicar. My wife Joan and my sons William and Christopher to be executors, and they to dispose of my goods as they will answer to me at the Day of Judgment. Residue to my wife, and my sons and daughters. Supervisors, Christopher Clapham and William Wade. Proved May 25, 1510.³

¹ Speight, *Upper Wharfedale*, p. 246.

² *Ibid.*

³ York Wills, vol. 8, p. 43.

William Maude, by his wife Joan Clapham, had issue, according to Flower's Visitation (Clapham pedigree):—

1. William ; see below.
2. Christopher ; see below.
3. Anthony ; see below.
4. John ; see below.
5. A daughter.

There must have been at least one more daughter ; see the gift of residue in William's will:

Joan Maude survived her husband, as shown by the next note.

Undated ; about 1510 or later. Bill of Complaint of John Norton, knt., to "my lord of Canterbury, chancellor," against Christopher Clapham. William Clapham of Bemysley, gent., and others, were bound to the plaintiff in the sum of £20 ; he died, leaving issue Christopher, the defendant, who was executor,¹ and as son and heir had lands to the yearly value of £20. The bond is now lost, so that the plaintiff cannot sue at common law. He asks for a subpoena against Christopher.

Similar claim against Thomas Medhop, who was bound to the plaintiff in £20 by a bond now lost.

Similar claim against Johane, late wife and executrix of William Mawde, who was bound to the plaintiff in £20 by a bond now lost.²

William Clapham of Beamsley died on December 18, 1508.³

Undated. Complaint of Henry Buyke of Bolton Peyrssey, glover. Marmaduke Gascoyn and Johan his wife, being seised of a messuage and 300 acres of arable land, called Hellynghalle, about January 1 last, leased the same to William Farefax of Steton, esq., for a term of 30 years. About January 31 last, Farefax assigned his interest to the plaintiff, for £12. About Easter last, Sir William Gascoyn, knt., willing to obtain possession of the said "ferme," sent 14 armed persons [including Richard Inglonde, Henry Jeffereson, James Mawd, and John Mawde], who forcibly entered, and told Agnes Mawde, late wife of Costan [Constantine] Mawde, widow, and John Mawde, her son, who were tenants at will to the plaintiff of the said "ferme" called Este Hellynghalle, that the "ferme" belonged to Sir William Gascoyn, and that they would drive and carry to Galkthorpe [Gawthorpe] all her goods and "catelles," unless she would pay her rent to Sir William. Agnes refused, and they accordingly drove all the cattle, "as well mylke kyne as other," to Galkthorpe. Agnes went to Galkthorpe, and besought Sir William to have her cattle again. He refused, unless she would hold of him and pay him her rent, which she was driven to do.⁴

Undated. The Answer of Henry Geffreison, Jamys Mawde, and Richard England to the Bill of Complaint of Henry Buyke. One Rauff

¹ The will does not appear to have been proved at York.

² Early Chancery Proceedings, file 151, nos. 57, 58, 59.

³ Clay's Dugdale's *Visitation of Yorkshire*, vol. 2, p. 473.

⁴ Star Chamber, Henry VIII, vol. 18, no. 186 ; see in full, *Yorks. Record Series*, vol. 45, p. 54.

Wilkley was seised of a messuage and 40 acres of land, called Hollinghey, in Denton, and sold it to Sir William Gascone and his heirs; before which purchase one Agnes Mawde was tenant at will thereof, and so continued by a great space, until Sir William demised the same to her by an indenture, and she was peaceably possessed thereof until William Fairfax, by pretence of a title in Marmaduke Gascone, son of Sir William, [entered and ejected her] on "a feyned leese of the said Marmaduke, obteyned for males [malice], to make division betwene the said Sir William, the father, and the said Marmaduke, his sonne."¹

I add these notes as an example of another pitfall. Anyone reading the bill in the *Yorkshire Record Series* would naturally assume that the Hollinghall referred to was the one near Ilkley; the answer, however, shows that this was not the case. The bill and the answer clearly belong to each other, and I cannot explain how one of them, nor which one, has got into the records of the wrong court. By another misleading coincidence, there was also a Hollinghall in Harewood.² There is no clue to the date; Sir William Gascoigne died October 20, 1551; Marmaduke was his fourth son.³

WILLIAM MAUDE, 3. A., appears to have been the eldest son of William, 2. B. [*ante*, p. 138], if we may trust the order in which the latter's sons are named in his will and in Flower's Visitation. Notwithstanding the silence of the will, I think that William must have been under age in 1509, which is supported by the fact that Sir John Norton sued only Joan Maude as executrix of William [see above], showing apparently that William and Christopher Maude, the sons, had not then proved their father's will. I think that William was probably born about 1495.

1522. Manor of Ilkley; Court of Francis Meryng, esq. William Mawde, free tenant, appeared; he was fined for taking vert.⁴

Undated; ? before 1539. Bill of Complaint of Thomas Cave of Ferneley,⁵ co. York. He was possessed of "xliij lamys and xv olde schepe as his awne proper goodys," and on May 29 last one James Dade, late of Holynghall in the parish of Ilklay, labourer, came to his farm in Ferneley and took the said sheep and lambs, to the value of £4, and drove them to Holynghall. The plaintiff purchased a *replegiare* and an

¹ Court of Requests, Henry VII and VIII, bundle 9, no. 150.

² See will of Sir William Redman, *Test. Ebor.*, vol. 3, Surtees Soc., p. 280, and Jones's *History of Harewood*, p. 63.

³ Foster, *Yorkshire Pedigrees*.

⁴ *Ilkley, Ancient and Modern*, p. 128. This and the following extracts from the Ilkley Court Rolls are taken from Collyer and Turner's book on Ilkley. I have not examined the Rolls myself.

⁵ Probably Farnley in the parish of Otley.

alias and a *pluries replegiare*, which last was directed to Sir John Neyvell, then Sheriff of Yorkshire, who directed a precept to Christopher Clowghe, Bailiff of the Wapentake of Skyrake. The bailiff, on July 15 last, came to Holynghall, where the sheep were, and with him the plaintiff to point them out, and the sheep were delivered to the plaintiff according to law. "At whiche tyme came one Wylliam Maude, Antony Maude, gentilmen, & William Parkynson, labourer, in ryotus maner, that is to sey, withe swordes, staffes, & other dyvers waypens, & made assaute of the seyde Thomas, & thare gaff hym many a grevus stroke, & mayd rescue of the seyde schepe, . . . of wiche rescue Antony Maude & William Parkynson was indyted at Yorke afore your Justices of Assyse."¹

This document is not dated, and the only clue is the name of the Sheriff; Sir John Neville was Sheriff in 1518-9, 1523-4, and 1527-8, any of which dates would fit in with what we know of William and Anthony Maude. The earliest date is perhaps the least likely.

This is the last note that seems attributable to this William; he probably died unmarried before 1539, leaving his brother Christopher as his heir. There is no will or administration at York.

CHRISTOPHER MAUDE of Hollinghall, 3. B., was apparently the second son of William, 2. B. [*ante*, p. 138]; he was probably born about 1498.² He must have succeeded to the family property on the death of his elder brother, William, intestate and without issue. He was appointed one of the executors of his father's will in 1509, but apparently did not prove it.

1539, March 26. Musters in Skyrack Wapentake. The township of Ylkley. "Archers, horsed and harnessed, abill persons."

Christofer Mawd, horse and harness for hymself and his servand.
William Mawde.³

The William Maude above mentioned was probably the son of Christopher's brother Anthony; he was evidently in a less substantial position than Christopher, and therefore cannot have been Christopher's brother William if I am right in supposing William to have been the eldest son.

1539-40, February 20. Indenture between Christopher Clapham of Beamsley, esq., and Christopher Mawde of Hollynhall. Clapham demised to Mawde for 60 years, he paying "one rede rose onelie at the Nativite

¹ Star Chamber, Henry VIII, vol. 8, no. 199.

² Nearly all the authorities confuse this Christopher with Christopher the third son of Thomas of West Riddlesden, who was, at nearest, his first cousin twice removed.

³ *Thoresby Soc.*, vol. 4, p. 248.

of Saint John Baptiste yerelye," the manor or capital messuage of Over Lunde in Thornton-in-Londesdale and other lands, etc., in Londesdale [parcels and tenants named], to secure certain life annuities to his younger sons, viz.: Francis Clapham £4, Henry Clapham 40s., and Roger Clapham 40s. On the death of any of the annuitants, his annuity is to be paid to Christopher Clapham and his heirs. Signed, XPOFER MAWD. Seal lost.¹

1542, Trinity Term. Fine between Christopher Monalte otherwise Mawde, plaintiff, and John Moone and Joan his wife, deforciant, of 2 messuages, 30 acres of land, 30 acres of meadow, 20 acres of pasture, and 100 acres of moor, in Brandon in the parish of Harwode: To hold to Christopher and his heirs. Warranty by John and Joan for themselves and the heirs of Joan.²

This appears to have been Christopher's first purchase of property at Brandon. I may state here that the acreage mentioned in Fines is nearly always given in round figures, which are intentionally exaggerated in order to make quite sure that all the property affected was included; thus anything over an estimated 20 acres would be put down as 30, and if the estimate approximated to 30, the Fine would probably have 40, and so on; the acreage of moor, "furze and heath," and the like, is given with a still larger margin.

1544, December 3. Christopher Mawde of Holynhall, co. York, gent., assigned to Brian Robynson absolutely a lease granted by Christopher Clapham of Bemeseley, "squier," by an indenture dated February 20, 31 Henry VIII, 1539-40 [see above], of the manor or capital messuage of Overlunde and all other his lands, etc., in Lunde, Thornton, and Burton-in-Londesdale, or elsewhere in Londesdale, for 60 yeares, paying yearly to Clapham and his heirs "a rede rose oonlie at the Natyvte of Saynt John Baptist duryng the lyfe of certen persons named in the said indentures," and afterwards at the rent therein specified. Witness, John Lambart of Calton the elder. Seal lost. (Signed) XPR MAWD.

In 1545 Christopher Mawde of Ilkley paid 12*d.* subsidy on £6 in goods, and in 1545-6 he paid 4*s.* subsidy on 40*s.* in lands.³

1554, September 18. John Pulleyne was presented to the Vicarage of Ilkley by Christopher Maude of Hollinghall.⁴

I have not been able to ascertain when Christopher bought the rectory of Ilkley nor from whom. It had been sold by the crown about a year before.

1552-3, March 14. The King, in consideration of £1,877 19*s.* 2½*d.*, granted to Thomas Reve and George Cotton of London, gentlemen, a large number of small monastic properties in eleven counties, including

¹ P.R.O., Ancient Deeds, A. 12933.

² Feet of Fines, Yorks., Trin., 34 Hen. VIII.

³ *Thoresby Soc.*, vol. 9, pp. 136, 158.

⁴ Whitaker, *Craven*, 3rd edition, p. 279.

all that our rectory and church of Ilkeley otherwise Elkelay and the advowson, donation, free disposition and right of patronage of the vicarage of the parish church of Ilkeley otherwise Elkeley, with all its rights and appurtenances, in our county of York, late belonging to the monastery of Hexham in our county of Northumberland, now dissolved, and all houses, buildings, barns, stables, dovecotes, garths, orchards, gardens, lands, glebes, meadows, feedings, pastures, commons, woods, tithes of garbs, grain, hay, wool, lambs, calves, flax and hemp, and all other our tithes of what kind soever in Ilkeley otherwise Elkeley : To hold to Reve and Cotton, their heirs and assigns, of us, as of our manor of East Greenwich, by fealty only, in free socage.¹

I imagine that Christopher purchased from these grantees, who appear to have belonged to the class of speculators in monastic lands.

1555, Michaelmas Term. Fine between Christopher Monteald otherwise Mawde, plaintiff, and John Baynes, gent., deforciant, of 4 messuages, 4 gardens, 15 acres of land, 6 acres of meadow, 15 acres of pasture, and 20 acres of moor and moss, in Shathwell [Shadwell] and Brandon : To hold to Christopher and his heirs.²

Undated ; about 1555-6. A settlement made by Christopher Maude is set out in the inquisition after the death of his eldest son John [*post*], but the date is not given. Its purport was as follows :—

Long before the death of John [December 3, 1562], his father, Christopher Mawde, gent., was seised of the rectory of the church of Ilkley and of the advowson and right of presentation to the vicarage of the said church, as it was late in the possession of the monastery of Hexham, Northumberland, lately dissolved, of the yearly value of £6 18s.; also of a messuage called Brandon and lands in the parishes of Harewood and Bardsey, of the yearly value of £3 ; also of 3 messuages and lands in Shadwell, of the yearly value of 20s.; all of which premises the said Christopher gave to his son John and the heirs male of his body begotten of Joan Clyff, and for default of such issue, with remainders in succession to Arthur Mawde and Francis Mawde, brothers of the said John, and the heirs male of their bodies ; remainder to William son of Anthony Mawde and the heirs male of his body begotten of Grace Mawde ; remainder to the right heirs of Christopher.

1558, Michaelmas Term. Fine between John Hewson and Christopher Mawde, plaintiffs, and John Lambert, esq., and John L., his son and heir-apparent, deforciant, of 1 messuage and lands in Airtion-in-Craven, and of the moiety of a water-mill there : To hold to the plaintiffs and the heirs of Hewson.³

Christopher had apparently no beneficial interest in this transaction, being a party merely to prevent any right of dower accruing to Hewson's wife, present or future.

¹ Patent Roll, 7 Edw. VI, part 7, m. 17.

² Feet of Fines, Yorks., Mich., 2 and 3 Philip and Mary.

³ *Ibid.*, Mich., 5 and 6 Philip and Mary.

1559-60, Hilary Term. Fine between John Lambert, son and heir-apparent of John Lambert, esq., and Christopher Mawde, plaintiffs, and William Clapham, esq., Margaret his wife, and George Clapham, William's son and heir-apparent, deforciant, of 12 messuages, a water-mill, lands and 13s. 4*d.* rent, and rents of 1 lb. of pepper and a pair of gilt spurs, in Gargreve and Beamesley : To hold to John and Christopher and the heirs of John, who thereupon regranted the same, To hold to William and Margaret for their lives and the life of the survivor ; remainder to George Clapham and the heirs male of his body ; remainder to the heirs male of the body of the said William Clapham ; remainder to the heirs male of the body of Christopher Clapham, deceased, father of William ; remainder to the heirs male of the body of William Clapham, deceased, father of Christopher ; remainder to the right heirs of the said George Clapham.¹

Christopher was here acting as feoffee or trustee for his Clapham cousins.

1561, Easter Term. Fine between Christopher Mawde and William Bereclyf, plaintiffs, and Matthew Redman, esq., deforciant, of a messuage and lands in Dunkeswike : To hold to the plaintiffs and the heirs of Christopher, who thereupon regranted the same, To hold to Redman until Pentecost next, and afterwards to remain to William Pulleyn for 84 years, paying 33s. 4*d.* a year to the plaintiffs and the heirs of Christopher ; reversion to Redman and his heirs.²

This transaction is not quite clear, but it is probably an arrangement for the repayment of a debt or loan by instalments, William Pulleyn being a trustee for this purpose.

Christopher is stated in John Longfellow's deposition in 1591 [*post*] to have been sued for trespass by John Middleton about twenty-five years before ; that would be about 1566, but it must have been earlier, since Christopher was dead then.

1561, June 9. Will of Christopher Maud of Woydhouse [Woodhouse, in Ilkley]. To be buried "within the queare at Ylkelay." My lease of the parsonage of Addyngame to my wife, "desiryng Mayster parson to be so good to her after my lease as he wold have bene to me." My wife to have my "fermhold [leasehold] at Woydhouse during her widowhood, and afterwards my son John to have it. My sons Arthur and Francis (if he be alive) and my daughters Isabel and Grace, each to have 40 marks [£26 13s. 4*d.*] as their child's portion, "and if ther childen porcions will not so extend then my son John shall make it up of his own goods, in recompence whereof I give him my lease which I have of Thomas Cromoke,³ and also an obligation [bond] now unpaid, wherein my son stands bound to me, also certain leases made to Christopher Wayd, "as one frend in trist [trust], to be ordered at my will and discrecion." My wife shall have the third part of all my lands and the full value thereof. To Walter Woller all the debts that he now owes me. "And where my will is that ther shalbe no common dole at my buriall

¹ Feet of Fines, Yorks., Hil., 2 Eliz.

² *Ibid.*, Easter, 3 Eliz.

³ Of a tenement in Ilkley ; see John's will, *post*.

nor no other common costs for the glore [glory] of the world,¹ as to feyd them that be fatt enough allredye, I will that my wyf and my sone John shall mayneteane John Godferey, Leonard Waytt, and mo [more] as I shall name to them, withe such meat and drynke and close as my said wyf and my sone John shall thinke mette and convenyent, upon the good demeaner duryng ther lyves." Residue to Grace my wife, to dispose of at her discretion, "whiche I truste wilbe most parte to the profett of my childer and hers." My wife Grace and my son John to be executors, if either of them refuse, she or he shall not benefit under my will, "and the other not refusynge yt shall injoye yt." Supervisors, "my trustie cosynes and frends Christ^r Wayd and Thomas Mawde, . . . desyryng them to take payne to helpe to maynteine frindshippe amonges my frends, as willinglye as I have done." Witnesses, William Breyrclyffe, Christopher Waid, "Watter" Woller, and William Shutt. Proved by both executors, December 3, 1561.²

The trusty cousin, Thomas Maude, was probably Thomas of West Riddlesden, grandson of Constantine.

1561, October 16. Inquisition held at Beverley, after the death of Christopher Mawde, gent. Long before his death he was seised of the rectory of the church of Ilkley and the advowson of the vicarage of the parish church there, late belonging to the monastery of Hexham, co. Northumberland, and of the tithes of garbs, grain, hay, wool, lambs, calves, flax, and hemp, etc., in Ilkley; also of a messuage called Bandon [sic] and 40 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 50 acres of pasture, and 10 acres of wood in Brandon, and of 3 tenements, 16 acres of land, 6 acres of wood, and 8 acres of pasture in Shadwell. The rectory, etc., is held of the Queen as of her manor of Eastgrenwiche, by fealty only, in free socage and not in chief, by the accustomed rents and services, and is worth £6 8s. yearly. The Brandon property is held of the manor of Brandon, by fealty only for all service, and is worth £3 yearly. The Shadwell property is held of the Queen as of her manor of Rowend Haughe [Roundhay], by fealty and a free rent of 5s., and is worth 20s. yearly. Christopher died on July 25 last. John is his son and heir, aged 38 at the date hereof.³

There is some indication that Christopher Maude was twice married. His eldest son John was born about 1523, and his second son Arthur about 1536, a long gap. Moreover, Christopher's widow, Grace, while mentioning a number of her grandchildren in her will, does not include any of John's children, and she mentions three daughters who do not occur in Christopher's will, and are therefore presumably not his children; these were Thomasine Cave, Elizabeth Walker, and Sibel Dickson. Christopher, moreover, speaks of "my children and hers," which, though not conclusive, suggests the possibility of two families. We shall see presently that John, the eldest son,

¹ *i.e.* no public entertainment for the sake of ostentation.

² York Wills, vol. 17, fo. 32.

³ Inq. post mortem, Chancery, series 2, vol. 129, no. 93.

bought property at Brandon in 1549, as though he had inherited some money from his mother; and the fact that in his will [*post*] he speaks of Grace, Christopher's widow, as "my mother," does not preclude the view that she was really his step-mother.

If this supposition is right, we may say that Christopher had issue by his first wife:—

1. John; see below.

Christopher Maude's [*? second*] wife was named Grace; I have no knowledge of her parentage. She appears to have had a previous husband. They had issue:—

2. Arthur; see below.

3. Francis; see below.

1. Isabel; mentioned in her father's will; in her mother's will called Isabel Curror; she was the wife of William Currer of Ilkley.

2. Grace; mentioned in her father's will; in her mother's will called Grace Cowper; she was the wife of Gilbert Cowper. She is the Grace Maude mentioned in the undated settlement of about 1555-6 [see above] as being then destined to marry William (son of Anthony) Maude; the marriage evidently fell through. She was administratrix of her brother Arthur in 1580, and with her husband was a party to the Fines of 1584-5 and 1587 [pp. 155, 170].

1575, August 30. Will of Grace Mawd of Ilkley, widow. "I will that my bodie be buried within the chancell of my parishe churche at Ilkeley, so neare to my lait deceased husband ther buried as shalbe thought convenient by my frendes beinge present at my sepeuture. . . . To everie one of my childer's children for whome I became sewer-tie in the tyme of ther baptisme 12*d.*, and to everie other childe for whome I became suertie 4*d.*" To Gilbert Woller "one malt mylne standinge at Woodhouse." To Agnes Wooller "one amerie [aumbry] standinge at Woodhouse." To Henry son of William Currar "one stone troughe and one great arke [chest] standinge at Woodhouse." To Walter Curror another ark at Woodhouse. To my daughter Isabel Curror "the greatest arke of thre arkes" at Woodhouse. To Arthur Curror "one bowlt-inghe troughe and one wayne" at Woodhouse. To Isabel daughter of William Curror "one cowpe"¹ at Woodhouse. To John son of Richard Dickson "one longe table standinge in the halle in the parsonage at Ilkley." To Francis Cowper "one faire table standinge in the parlor in the parsonaige at Ilkley." To Walter Woller's wife a cow. "My executors to pay out of my whole goods to my son Arthure Maude xx*li.*, in full satisfaccion and payment of all the profitts issuing of the parsonaige of Ilkley by me heartofore renewed to the use of my said sone, as

¹ Probably a vat.

well over and besydes xli. payde at the makinge hearof to the use of my said sone, as all other somes of money and charges heartofore by me paid and susteygned in and about the sewinge out of the leverye of my said sone and buildinge his parsonaige at Ilkley, or otherwyse paid or susteygned in his behalfe or to his use."¹ Gilberte Cowper shall have all such part of my goods as by any lawful ways he should have had if he had been one of my executors.² Sundry other legacies. My apparel, "napperie waire" and residue equally among my five daughters, Thomasine Cave, Elizabeth Walker, Isabel Curror, Sibel Dixson, and Grace Cowper, the first four to be executors. Witnesses, Thomas Carre, clerk, Vicar of Ilkley, etc. Proved March 12, 1576-7.³

ANTHONY MAUDE, 3. C., was (according to Flower's pedigree of Clapham) the third son of William, 2. B. [*ante*, p. 138]; he was probably born about 1500. There is very little information about him. He was a defendant to Thomas Cave's undated Bill in the Star Chamber, the date of which appears to be either 1523-4 or 1527-8 [*ante*, p. 141]. He is probably not identical with the Anthony Mawde who was mentioned in the will of Richard Langfellow of Otley, dated 1537, as his heir⁴; this is more likely to have been Anthony Mawde of Otley, whose will was proved August 11, 1554,⁵ after a previous grant of administration during the minority of the executors on November 3, 1552,⁶ and whose father, William, was then alive.

Anthony does not appear in the muster roll of 1539 [*ante*, p. 142]; he was probably dead.

Anthony appears to have had two sons:—

1. William; see below.
2. Anthony, of whom I have no information, except that he was the father of the William Maude mentioned in Christopher's undated settlement as the prospective husband of Christopher's daughter Grace. He had also a son John, of whom later.

JOHN MAUDE of Ilkley, 3. D., was the fourth son of William, 2. B. [*ante*, p. 138], according to Flower's pedigree; he was pro-

¹ This is not very clear. Apparently Grace had been receiving the income of the rectory, out of which she had made certain payments for Arthur's benefit; he is to receive £20, in addition to £10 already paid him, in satisfaction of the balance of this income.

² I do not understand this clause.

³ York Wills, vol. 20, fo. 149.

⁴ *Thoresby Soc.*, vol. 15, p. 14.

⁵ York Wills, vol. 14, fo. 146.

⁶ Ainsty Act Book.

bably born about 1505. The only note I have relating to him is the following:—

1539, Trinity Term. William Harryson, clerk, complained of John Mawde of Ilkeley, yeoman, for breaking his close and house at Whitkyrk, and taking a horse worth 100s.¹

I have no positive evidence as to his family, but it seems probable that he was the father of Robert Maude of York and of Thomas of Hollinghall. This question is discussed later, and possibly of a daughter Anne, mentioned in Thomas's will as "my sister Anne."

JOHN MAUDE of Brandon, 4. A., the eldest son of Christopher, 3. B. [*ante*, p. 142], was born about 1523, being 38 at the date of his father's inquisition.

1549, November 8. License to Henry, Earl of Cumberland, to alienate the manor or capital messuage of Brandon, in the parishes of Harewood and Bardsey, late belonging to the house of Bolton, now dissolved, and held of the King in chief, to John Mawde otherwise Montalt, his heirs and assigns, and license to John to receive and hold the same by the accustomed services.²

There is no mention of the manor of Brandon in the two inquisitions on John Maude [*post*, pp. 150, 151].

His ante-nuptial settlement, dated June 13, 1554, probably made immediately before his marriage with Joan daughter of Thomas Cliff of Skircoat, is set out in the inquisition of 1563 [*post*]. The undated settlement of *circa* 1555-6 has already been printed [*ante*, p. 144].

1561. Manor of Ilkley, Court of John Myddelton, esq. John Mawde a free tenant.³

This would be after the death of his father, on July 25, 1561. John himself died shortly afterwards, on December 3, 1562, which explains the paucity of information that there is about him.

1562, October 9. Will of John Mawd of Brandon, yeoman. To be buried in Harewood Church. To my loving friend William Curror my lease of a tenement in Ylkeley made to my father by Thomas Cromocke. My goods, after payment of debts, to be divided into 3 parts, one to my wife, one to my children, and the third, after payment of funeral expenses, equally among my children, Grace Mawd, Elizabeth, Alice, Jane, and Cicely, whom I make joint executors. To my brother, John Cave,

¹ Common Pleas Roll, 1102, Trin., 31 Hen. VIII, m. 201.

² Patent Roll, 3 Edw. VI, part 8, m. 17.

³ *Ilkley, Ancient and Modern*, p. 128.

all my interest in a farmhold at Woodhouse, now in the occupation of Grace Mawd, my mother. Witnesses, Thomas Clif, Richard Mawd, Christopher Mawd, William Currer, and Thomas Mawd. Proved January 29, 1562-3, by Joan, the widow, curatrix of Grace, Elizabeth, Alice, Joan otherwise Jane, and Cicely, the executors, during their minority.¹

Thomas Clif was probably the father of Joan, John's wife. I cannot identify Richard and Christopher Mawd; Thomas Mawd was probably John's cousin, afterwards of Hollinghall.

1563, October 9. Inquisition held at York Castle after the death of John Mawde. Christopher Mawde's undated settlement of *circa* 1555-6 [already printed, *ante*, p. 144] is set out. Moreover, long before he died, John was seised of a house and lands called Brandon, in the parishes of Harewood and Bardsey, of the yearly value of 40s., which, by a charter dated June 13, 1 Mary [1554], he gave to Joan Clyff, then unmarried, for her life, and after her death to the heirs male of the body of the said John begotten of the said Joan, and in default to Arthur Mawde and the heirs male of his body. Joan is still alive and living at Brandon. The Ilkley property is held of the Queen as of the manor of East Greenwich, in free socage. The Brandon property [settled by Christopher, *ante*, p. 146] is held of the same, as of the manor of Brandon, by fealty only for all service. The Shadwell property is held of the same as of the manor of Roundhaughe, by a rent of 5s. The Brandon property [purchased by John, *ante*, p. 149] is held in chief by knight-service. John died December 3, 1562. Arthur Mawde is his [brother and] next heir, aged 27 at the date of the inquisition².

It is clear from later documents that, in default of heirs male of the body of Arthur Mawde, the settlement was on the heirs of the body of John, thus letting in his daughters.

John and Joan had issue five daughters, all under age at the time of John's death:—

1. Grace; born about 1555; married George Foxcroft; living 1588 [p. 171].
2. Elizabeth; born about 1556; married James Browne; living 1587 [p. 170].
3. Alice; born about 1557; married Anthony Sandwith; living 1586 [p. 170].
4. Jane or Joan; apparently died unmarried before November 5, 1580.
5. Cicely; born about 1562; married Robert Littlewood; living 1587 [p. 170].

Joan, the widow, remarried shortly after John's death. By a deed dated May 23, 1563, James Foxcroft of Sowerby settled

¹ York Wills, vol. 17, fo. 144.

² *Inq. post mortem*, Chancery, series 2, vol. 135, no. 94.

a messuage and lands called Heyhouse in Barkisland upon himself for life, and then to his son and heir-apparent, Thomas Foxcroft, and Joan Maude, widow, daughter of Thomas Cliff of Skircoat, soon to be his wife, for their lives, with remainder to the heirs of their bodies.¹

It will be noticed that John's five daughters are not mentioned in the inquisition of 1563, just quoted. It was not correct to say that John's brother Arthur was his next heir; the daughters were the heirs-at-law, while Arthur was merely the next in remainder under their grandfather's and father's settlements, and not strictly speaking an "heir" at all. This was eventually put right by a second inquisition, but not until 1580. The cause of the long delay arose under John's settlement [*ante*, p. 150]. He had entailed his own property first on the heirs male of his body, and, secondly, on his brother Arthur and the heirs male of his body; the settlement must have contained a further limitation (though it is not mentioned in the inquisition of 1563) to the heirs of the body of John. Arthur Maude died without issue before March 19, 1579-80 [*post*], and this necessitated a further inquiry as to John's heirs.

1580, November 5. Inquisition held at Pomfrett after the death of John Mawde. He was seised of the rectory of Ilkley [etc., as before], of a messuage and lands called Brandon [etc., as before], of 3 messuages in Shadwell [etc., as before], and of a messuage and 40 acres of land [at Brandon] in the parishes of Harewood and Bardsey. He died December 23, 1562. Joan Foxcrofte, now the wife of Thomas Foxcrofte, and late the wife of the said John Mawde, holds for life the messuage and lands called Brandon, and she claims dower in all John's lands. Brandon is, and was at the date of John's death, held of Matthew Redman and James Ryther, as of their castle of Harewood; the other properties as before. Grace (aged 25), Elizabeth (aged 24), Alice (aged 23), and Cicely (aged 18), are daughters and coheirs of John. William Curror, on behalf of Arthur Mawde, took possession from John's death of all his lands, except Joan's house and dower.²

1580. Manor of Ilkley. The heirs of John Mawde, a free tenant, were fined 6*d.* for not appearing.³ This method of citing the tenants was very common in Court Rolls, where the names of the persons entitled were not certainly known.

1580-1. The coheirs of John Mawde, to wit, Grace, Elizabeth, Alice and Cecily Mawde, daughters and heirs of John Mawde, hold one messuage, 40 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow, and 4 acres of wood, with appurtenances, in Brandon in the parishes of Harewode and Bardsey,

¹ *Yorkshire Deeds*, vol. 1, p. 20.

² *Inq. post mortem*, Chancery, series 2, vol. 189, no. 74.

³ *Ilkley, Ancient and Modern*, p. 129.

of the Queen in chief by knight-service, by livery, 23 Eliz. "Out of a booke of Tenures in capite in Com. Ebor. and collected out of records borrowed of Mr. Wood, Escheator of Yorkshire, 1632."¹

This is the property comprised in John's settlement of 1554 [*ante*, p. 150]; the limitations in Christopher's settlement [*ante*, p. 144] were not yet exhausted.

1583. Manor of Ilkley.² The heirs of ——— [? John] Maude, and Thomas Maude, occur in the list of free tenants.²

ARTHUR MAUDE of London, 4. B., second son of Christopher, 3. B. [*ante*, p. 142], was aged 27 at the date of his brother John's inquisition, October 9, 1563, which gives the date of his birth as about 1536.

Arthur is mentioned in his father's undated settlement, in his brother John's settlement of June 13, 1554, and in his father's and mother's wills [see above]. He was next in remainder on John's death in 1562 without male issue, and William Curren, his brother-in-law, took possession of the family property on Arthur's behalf.

1566-7, 9 Elizabeth. Arthur Mawde, brother and heir of John Mawde, had livery of one messuage and 100 acres of land, called Brandon, in the parish of Harwode and Bardesey, held of the Queen in chief by knight-service. "Out of a booke of Tenures in capite in Com. Ebor. and collected out of Records borrowed of Mr. Wood, Escheator of Yorkshire, 1632."³

1568, July 8. The feoffees of Arthur Mawde of London, draper, presented to the vicarage of Ilkelay;⁴ John Wilson was the vicar presented.⁵

1572, August 2. The feoffees of Arthur Mawde, citizen of London, presented to the vicarage of Adyngeham [*sic*, an error for Ilkley].⁶ The vicar presented was Thomas Carr.⁷

1579-80, March 19. Administration of the goods, etc., of Arthur Mawde, late of Ilkley, was granted to Gilbert Cowper and Grace Cowper otherwise Mawde, brother and sister of the deceased.⁸

He is stated in Thomas Foxcrofte's Bill in the Star Chamber, in 1582, to have died without male issue [see *post*, p. 168], and was apparently unmarried.

¹ Dodsworth MS. 150, fo. 75.

² *Ilkley, Ancient and Modern*, p. 130.

³ Dodsworth MS. 150, fo. 101.

⁴ *Ibid.* 28, fo. 286d., from Register Young and Grindall, fo. 57.

⁵ Whitaker, *Craven*, 3rd ed., p. 279.

⁶ Dodsworth MS. 28, fo. 288, from Register Grindall, fo. 85.

⁷ Whitaker, *Craven*, 3rd ed., p. 279.

⁸ Craven Act Book.

FRANCIS MAUDE, 4. C., was the third son of Christopher, 3. B. [*ante*, p. 142]. He is mentioned in his father's undated settlement, and also in his will of June 9, 1561, being then apparently in delicate health. He is not mentioned in his mother's will in 1575, and was probably dead. We learn from Thomas Foxcrofte's complaint in the Star Chamber in 1582 [see below] that he died without male issue.

WILLIAM MAUDE of Ilkley, 4. F., was apparently the eldest son of Anthony, 3. C. [*ante*, p. 148], and was probably born about 1520.

1539, March 26. William Mawd occurs as an archer, horsed and harnessed, in the muster roll of this date [*ante*, p. 142]. His father Anthony is not mentioned, so that he was probably dead.

1545. William Mawde paid 4*d.* subsidy on £4 of goods at Ilkley.¹

1545-6. William Mawde paid 4*s.* subsidy on 40*s.* in lands at Ilkley.²

He is probably the William Maude stated by John Longfellow (in 1591) to have made certain inclosures about 1541 [*post*]. The same deposition states that William and Christopher Maude were sued for trespass by John Middleton about 25 years before 1591, *i.e.* about 1566, but as Christopher died in 1561, the date must have been earlier. He was dead in 1563, leaving a son Anthony.

1563. Manor of Ilkley. Anthony son of William Mawde, aged 19, paid a heriot for a messuage and 30 acres of land on the death of his father.³

ANTHONY MAUDE, 4. G., second son of Anthony, 3. C. [*ante*, p. 148].

He had two sons:—

1. William ; see below.

2. John ; see below.

ROBERT MAUDE of York, 4. H., was probably the eldest son of John, 3. D. [*ante*, p. 148], and was born about 1530. It is remarkable that in all the litigation concerning the family property in which he and his brother Thomas took part, the name of their father is given once only, and then I believe incorrectly. In 1591 or 1592, John Langfellowe of Ilkley,

¹ *Thoresby Soc.*, vol. 9, p. 136.

² *Ibid.*, p. 158.

³ *Ilkley, Ancient and Modern*, p. 129.

husbandman, aged about 70, deposed to certain alleged inclosures at Hollinghall [see below]; these, he said, were made by William Maude, who was the father of Thomas Maude, the relator, about 50 years before, which would give 1541 as the approximate date. Accepting this date as more or less accurate, there are only two Williams who could possibly be referred to, namely, those I have numbered respectively 3. A. and 4. F. William 3. A. was almost certainly dead before 1539 [*ante*, p. 142], and there is no trace in all the evidence of any family attributable to him; on the contrary, all the descents of the Ilkley property seem reasonably clear apart from any possible issue of this William. William 4. F. was undoubtedly in occupation of property in Ilkley in 1539, and his heir in 1563 was apparently, as we have just seen, his son Anthony, then aged 19, *i.e.* born about 1544. This seems to exclude the possibility of William 4. F. being the father of Robert and Thomas, though as he would be about 21 in 1541, he might well be making inclosures, especially if his father were dead, which was apparently the case [*ante*, p. 148]. One hesitates to question a deliberate statement, but I am forced to the conclusion that John Langfellow's memory was at fault; Thomas Maude owned property in Ilkley which had belonged to William, and Langfellow, perhaps not unnaturally at his age, thought that it had descended from father to son.

If this argument is sound, we are thrown back on conjecture, in the absence of any direct evidence. Turning once more to Flower's pedigree [*ante*, p. 140], which so far we have found quite correct, we there find that William Maude, 2. B., had a fourth son, John, 3. D. [*ante*, p. 148], and as the three elder sons and their children are all accounted for, it seems probable that Robert and Thomas were the sons of this John. The dates fit perfectly well, and the assumption explains why Thomas settled his property on the Helthwaite Hill Maudes, who were *ex hypothesi* the senior male descendants of Thomas's grandfather.¹

Robert Mawde, merchant, was admitted a freeman of York, in 1565-6, and was one of the Chamberlains of the city in 1573-4.²

¹ Thomas Maude calls William, 5. G., his cousin; if Thomas was the son of John, as I have suggested, William was his first cousin once removed.

² *Surtess Soc.*, vol. 102, pp. 5, 15.

He is mentioned in the Star Chamber proceedings of 1582 [*post*] as one of the supporters of William Maude against Thomas Foxcrofte's claims.

1567, Easter Term. Fine between John Foxcroft, Christopher Wade, William Curror, George Haldesworth, Thomas Foxcroft, and Robert Mawde, plaintiffs, William Wigglesworth and Dorothy his wife, deforciant, of a moiety of 80 acres of pasture in Staynton, North Cootes and Newton¹: To hold to the plaintiffs and the heirs of John Foxcroft.²

1584-5, Hilary Term. Fine between Robert Mawde, gent., plaintiff, and Gilbert Cowper and Grace his wife, George Foxcrofte and Grace his wife, James Browne and Elizabeth his wife, Robert Littlewood and Cicely his wife and Anthony Sandwithe and Alice his wife, deforciant, of 10 messuages, 10 gardens, 10 orchards, 40 acres of land, 20 acres of meadow, 30 acres of pasture, and common of pasture for all animals, in Ilkeley and Romles Moore, and of the rectory of Ilkeley, and of the tithes of garbs, grain and hay in Ilkeley and of the advowson of the vicarage of Ilkeley: To hold to Robert and his heirs. Separate warranties by each couple of the deforciant against themselves and the heirs of the respective wives.³

1586, Michaelmas Term. Fine between Robert Mawde, plaintiff, and William Mawde and Barbara his wife, deforciant, of 10 messuages, [etc., as above, including the rectory, tithes and advowson]: To hold to Robert and his heirs. Warranty by the deforciant for themselves and the heirs of William.⁴

The two last documents must be taken together, and are most instructive. Under Christopher Maude's undated settlement [*ante*, p. 144] if William Maude had no male issue by Grace Maude, then the settled property was to go to "the right heirs" of Christopher, who were the four surviving daughters of John, Christopher's eldest son. But although William had another wife and Grace another husband, there was always a possibility, so long as both were alive, that they might marry and have male issue, in which case the claim of "the right heirs" would be defeated. However, in order to settle the family quarrel and to avoid further litigation, Robert, the York merchant, stepped in, as *deus ex machina*, and bought out the claims of all parties. In the first of these Fines, Grace Cowper parts with the possibility of her marrying William Maude and having male issue by him, which, however remote in fact, was still a possibility in law; and at the same time the four surviving daughters of John Maude, and their husbands, assign to Robert their much more substantial rights in remainder. By the second

¹ Stainton Coates and Bank Newton, in the parish of Gargrave.

² Notes of Fines, East., 9 Eliz.

³ Feet of Fines, Yorks., Hil., 27 Eliz.

⁴ *Ibid.*, Mich., 28-9 Eliz.

Fine, William Maude and his wife also assign to Robert all their rights ; Christopher's pious wish that the property should remain in the name of Maude was thus fulfilled, though not quite in the way that he intended.

1588. Manor of Ilkley. Robert Mawde, for lands formerly belonging to the Prior of Hexham, and Thomas and Robert Mawde, for lands formerly William Mawde's, occur in the list of free tenants.¹

The quotations from the Court Rolls are not very skilfully made, and I have not seen the originals. I suspect that the suggestion in the above extract, that both Thomas and Robert had lands formerly William's, is an error ; there is no evidence that at this date Thomas had any part of William's lands.

1589. Michaelmas Term. Fine between Robert Mawde, plaintiff, and John Smythson and Alice his wife and Richard Dighton and Margaret his wife, deforciant, of a messuage, garden and orchard in Micklegate, York : To hold to Robert and his heirs. Warranty by Dighton for himself and his heirs. Warranty by Smythson for himself and his heirs and also against Thomas Harrison of York, alderman, and his heirs, and John Laike and his heirs.²

1589. Manor of Ilkley. Thomas and Robert Mawde were fined 8*d.* each for not appearing.³

Robert died May 3 or 5, 1591, at York, without issue ; there is no evidence that he was ever married.

1591, May 14. Administration of the goods, etc., of Robert Mawde of the city of York, merchant (having *bona notabilia* in divers dioceses), was granted to Thomas Mawde of Hollinghall, brother of the deceased.⁴

1591, after May 3. Inquisition held at Skipton, after the death of Robert Mawde. He was seised of the Rectory of Ilkley [as before], and of a messuage and lands in Wheatley. The Ilkley property was held of the Queen, as of the manor of East Greenwich, in free socage, and was worth yearly £6 18*s.* The Wheatley property was held of William Middleton of Stockeld, as of his manor of Ilkley, by knight-service, and was worth yearly 33*s.* 4*d.* Robert died 3 May, 33 Elizabeth [1591], at York, without issue ; Thomas Mawde of Hollinghall is brother and next heir, aged 60 at Robert's death.⁵

1591-2, January 26. Inquisition held at the Guildhall, York, after the death of Robert Mawde, gent. He was seised of a messuage in Micklegate, York, now in the occupation of Elizabeth Haxup, widow, and late the property of John Smithson and Richard Dighton, and of a garden and close in the late parish of St. Helen in Fishergate in the suburb of York, now in the occupation of John Mawde, merchant, and

¹ *Ilkley, Ancient and Modern*, p. 130.

² Feet of Fines, Cities and Towns, Mich., 31-2 Eliz.

³ *Ilkley, Ancient and Modern*, p. 131.

⁴ City Act Book.

⁵ Inq. post mortem, Chancery, series 2, vol. 231, no. 92. The month and day are left blank.

late the property of Thomas Staveley, merchant, and of a garden, orchard, or close in the same parish, now in the occupation of the said John Mawde, late the property of Thomas Appleyard, alderman. He died May 5 last. Thomas Mawde is his brother and heir, aged 50 at the death.¹ The discrepancy as to the age of the heir is not unusual.

1603, October 21. Administration of the goods, etc., of Robert Mawd of the City of York, merchant, not administered by Thomas Mawd, [deceased], was granted to Francis Utley of London, gent., in the person of Mr. Claphamson, his proctor.²

THOMAS MAUDE of Hollinghall, 4. J., was probably the second son of John, 3. D. [*ante*, p. 148]. I have not found any direct evidence of his parentage, beyond Langfellow's statement already considered [*ante*, p. 154]. According to one of the inquisitions on his brother Robert he was aged 60 at the time of Robert's death in 1591, which would make Thomas born in 1530 or 1531; the other inquisition gives the age as 50. I think the earlier date is more likely to be correct. He is generally confused with Thomas Maude of West Riddlesden, son of Arthur, or with Thomas son of Christopher, brother of Arthur, or with both.

1561, June 9. Christopher Maude of Woodhouse, by his will of this date, appointed as one of his supervisors his trusty cousin and friend Thomas Maude [*ante*, p. 146].

It is not at all clear which Thomas is referred to. The word cousin is nearly always ambiguous; it is derived from the Latin *consanguineus*, and strictly speaking does not mean anything more definite than kinsman.³ Here I think it probably means something more remote than nephew, though Thomas of Hollinghall, in the letters already printed, constantly addresses Hugh Saxey as "cousin," while signing as "uncle." On the whole the probability is that the trusty cousin referred to by Christopher was Thomas Maude of West Riddlesden, who died in 1575.

The Thomas Mawd who witnessed the will of John Maude of Brandon, October 9, 1562 [*ante*, p. 150], was probably Thomas afterwards of Hollinghall.

1566-7, Hilary, and 1567, Easter Terms. Christopher Warde and Thomas Curror, claimed against William Roger, William Curror, Thomas Mawde and William Waide, the manor of Hollynghall, and 3 messuages, 1 cottage, 4 tofts, 1 water-mill, 4 gardens, 4 orchards, 300 acres of land, 100 acres of meadow, 200 acres of pasture, 40 acres of wood, 200 acres of moor, 200 acres of turbary, 200 acres of furze and

¹ Inq. post mortem, Chancery, series 2, vol. 278, no. 47.

² City Act Book.

³ In inquisitions post mortem it is frequently used to denote a grandson, as also is *nepos*.

heath, and 4s. rent, in Hollynghall and Ilkley. The defendants vouched to warranty Godfrey Foljambe, esq. Common Recovery.¹

1567, Easter Term. Fine between William Roger, William Curror, Thomas Mawde and William Wade, plaintiffs, and Godfrey Foljambe and Truth [*Veritas*] his wife, deforciant, of the manor of Hollynghall, and of 3 messuages, 1 cottage, 4 tofts, 1 watermill, 4 gardens, 4 orchards, 300 acres of land, 100 acres of meadow, 200 acres of pasture, 40 acres of wood, 200 acres of moor, 200 acres of turbary, 200 acres of furze and heath, and 4s. rent in Hollynghall and Ilkley: To hold to the plaintiffs and the heirs of William Roger. Warranty by the deforciant for themselves and the heirs of Godfrey.²

These two documents, together with a conveyance which I have not found, complete the purchase of the Hollinghall property by the four persons named as plaintiffs; we shall see later that they subsequently divided it among themselves.

1583. Thomas Mawde occurs among the free tenants at Ilkley.³

In 1588 Thomas again appears as a free tenant at Ilkley, and in 1589 was fined for not appearing.⁴

In 1591, on the death of his brother Robert, he succeeded as brother and heir to Robert's property at Ilkley and Wheatley, and he also administered to Robert's personal estate.

1590, July 14.⁵ Bill of Complaint of William Myddelton of London, esq. He and his ancestors, time out of memory of man, have been seised of the manor of Ilkley, with the Court Leet, and divers woods and wastes. During the plaintiff's minority, Thomas Mawde, William Cromock, John Medcalf, John Swyer and Christopher Baynton, freeholders of the said manor, owing suit and service thereto, got possession of all the old Court Rolls and other evidences, and have since withdrawn their suit and service, and have improved and incroached on the wastes, and cut woods, and do entitle the Earl of Northumberland to their suit and service, alleging their lands to be held of the Earl's manor of Spofford. He asks for writs of Privy Seal against the defendants.

The answer of Thomas Mawde, taken by commission dated October 27, 1590. He says that he is seised of divers lands, etc., in Ilkley, some part of which is held of the manor of Ilkley and other part of other persons. He had done suit at the Court Baron of Ilkley for his lands held of that manor. He denies specifically all the other allegations in the Bill, and prays to be dismissed with costs.⁶

¹ C.P. Plea Roll 1253, Hil., 9 Eliz., m. 1047d.; 1257, East., 9 Eliz., m. 141. In the Hilary Roll Foljambe is in error called Geoffrey.

² Notes of Fines, East., 9 Eliz.

³ *Ilkley, Ancient and Modern*, p. 130.

⁴ *Ibid.*, pp. 130, 131.

⁵ This is the date of the fiat to issue the writs of Privy Seal; the bill, which is undated, is printed in full in *The Yorkshire County Magazine*, vol. 3, p. 106.

⁶ Court of Requests, Eliz., bundle 55, no. 38. Some depositions mentioned in *Ilkley, Ancient and Modern*, p. 87, appear to refer to this bill, though there is a mistake in the date. No reference is given, and I have not found the document.

[1591], 33 Elizabeth, June 11. The true copies of certeyne interrogatories and depositions of John Langfellowe, producte and sworne before the Lord President and Councill established in the North Parts, on the part and behalf of our Sovereigne Ladie the Queene, in an information exhibited upon the relation of Thomas Mawde against the said John Langfellowe, himself defendant.¹

John Langfellowe of Ilkeley, husbandman, "about th'age of three score and ten yeares." He cannot say whether Hollinghall is a manor or not, but he says that for three score years the tenants of Hollinghall have had "bytt of mouth" for their cattle with the tenants of the manor of Ilkeley. He describes the boundaries of the manor of Ilkeley; Hollinghall and all the lands belonging thereto are within these "bounders," and he never knew of any "bounders" between the manors of Ilkeley and Hollinghall. He has lately heard Hollinghall called a manor, but he never knew any courts to be kept there. The parcel of ground mentioned in the information was called the Westwood of Ilkeley about three score years ago, until about 50 years ago, when it was inclosed, and it has since been called the Oxeclose or Intacke of Hollinghall. Before the inclosure it was used as common by the tenants of Ilkeley and Hollinghall. Since then it has been occupied as part of the manor of Hollinghall, and when he (Langfellowe) about 50 years ago went to fetch wood there, one William Mawde forbad him, saying that he had inclosed the ground by license of Mr. Francis Mearinge. The said William Mawde, who was father to the relator [Thomas Mawde] did inclose the said piece of ground about 50 years ago. He knows by report that Sir Godfrey Foljambe was seised of the manor of Hollinghall before the inclosure, but he never heard that he gave license for the inclosure. He and his father were both tenants of Francis Mearinge of the tenement he now occupyes, and before the inclosure he many times got wood and bracken in the said ground; all the other tenants of Ilkeley did the same. He knows a gill, beck, or rundell called Nichollriddin gill, but never heard that it was accounted as a "bounder" between Hollinghall and Ilkeley. The ground inclosed by William Mawde lies on the west side of the gill; Mr. Mearinge also inclosed ground, which was called Westwood, on the east side of the gill. Before the inclosure of the said Westwood by Mearinge and Mawde, it was used as common by the tenants both of Hollinghall and Ilkeley. He knows certain ground on the east side of the said gill, some of which was inclosed about 40 years ago and some since; some of these were parcel of the Westwood and were so called until inclosed, but one was not. The land inclosed by William Mawde and all the ground on the east side of Nichollriddingill up to Barden gill on the east, were called the Westwood of Ilkeley before they were inclosed. He was a witness of the livery and seisin given to John Middleton when he purchased the manor of Ilkeley from Francis Mearinge, about 38 years ago. About 25 years ago² the said John Middleton brought an action for trespass at Common Law against the said William Mawde and Christopher Mawde or one of them; issue was joined and a jury sworn, and the matter about to be tried, when it was objected

¹ *Yorkshire Notes and Queries*, vol. 2, pp. 18-28. The date is given as above, but that of the attested copy is July 16, 1592. The source of origin is not stated. Both interrogatories and depositions are there printed in full; I here give the material points only, and those much condensed.

² This would be about 1566, but it must have been earlier since Christopher died in 1561 [*ante*, p. 146].

by the defendants that Sir Richard Cholmely, then Sheriff of Yorkshire, "was so neare of kyn to the said John Middleton that the same matter was quashed." He was a tenant of Mr. Mearinge's, and so was his father before him; "he did not at any time saie he must needs say as Mr. Middleton, his Mr., would have him to say."

1591, November 28. Bill of Complaint of Thomas Mawd of Hollinghall, William Curre of Marley, William Rogersone of Hollinghall and William Waide of Nether Woodhouse. Godfrey Fulljame, knt., deceased, was seised of the manor or lordship of Hollinghall and of divers wastes and moors parcel thereof, and of the several intacks and parcels of ground inclosed and known as Hollinghall Oxeclose or Intacke, Over Woodhouse Intacke and Nether Woodhouse Intacke, then inclosed and used in severalty. About 8 Elizabeth [1565-6], he by Fine or otherwise conveyed the manor, wastes and moors, and the three intacks, to the said Thomas Mawd and William Curre and to William Rogers [sic, but elsewhere Rogerson] and William Waide, deceased, and their heirs [ante, p. 158], who entered and were lawfully seised thereof. It was then agreed among them that Mawd and Rogerson and their heirs should have the close called Hollinghall Oxeclose or Intack, Curre and his heirs Over Woodhouse Intacke, and Waide and his heirs Nether Woodhouse Intacke, all of which were long since taken out of the wastes of the manor and lie within the boundaries of the said manor of Hollinghall. William Rogerson, the grantee, conveyed his interest in Hollinghall Intacke to William Rogerson, the plaintiff. William Waide, the grantee, died seised of Nether Woodhouse Intacke, which descended to William Waide, the plaintiff, as son and heir. The said respective owners have peacefully enjoyed the same until now of late William Middleton of Stockell, esq., "a man of great wealth and countenance in the said Countie," and seised of the manor of Ylkley, which adjoins the manor of Hollinghall, "doth goe aboute to entitle himself to the said three severall intackes or enclosures," as parcel of his manor of Ylkley. The plaintiffs, being poor men, and having lately purchased the same, have no writings to prove the boundaries of the two manors, and can only depend upon "the othe and testamonie of old and auncient men ther aboute dwelling." Middleton has commenced suits against the plaintiffs or some of them, but he does not bring them to trial, hoping that the plaintiffs will shortly not be able to make any proof of their title to the said inclosures. They ask for a commission to examine witnesses *in perpetuam rei memoriam*, as this is not done by the Council in the North Parts or by the Justices of Assize. It is ordered that Middleton do show cause.¹

1594. Manor of Ilkley. Thomas Mawde was one of the suitors at the view of frank pledge. He also appears in the list of free tenants for lands formerly William Mawde's in Ilkley and Wheatley, for lands at Hollinghall, and for lands formerly belonging to the Priory of Hexham.²

1598, December 13. Thomas Maude, gent., presented George Snell to the vicarage of Ilkley, apparently on the resignation of William Cockson.³ As to this see the letters already printed.

¹ Chancery Proceedings, series 2, bundle 227, no. 1. I have not found any depositions relating to this suit.

² *Ilkley, Ancient and Modern*, p. 132.

³ Whitaker, *Craven*, 3rd ed., p. 279.

1600, October 13. Manor of Ilkley; court of William Middelton. Thomas Mawde was a free tenant of lands in Ilkley and Wheatley, late belonging to William Mawde, and also of lands at Hollinghall.¹

1602-3, February 8. Will of Thomas Maude of Hollinghall.²

To Thomas, Robert (if he be living), Edward and Catherine Maude, children of my cousin William Maude, late of Thornton, co. York, deceased, £40 each when they attain 21 or marry with the consent of my cousin Anthony Maude of Hilthwait Hill and my cousin John Maude.

To Christopher, Laurence, Elizabeth and Alice Flesher, children of William and Grace Flesher of Otley, £40 each; £80 which William owes me is to be part of this legacy.

To Richard, son of Richard and Alice Elles of Arthington, £40.

To William, Henry, Edmund, Joseph, Mary, Isabel and Judith Watkinson, children of Henry and Ephane Watkinson of Ilkley, £40 each, in full discharge of my promise to my sister Anne as to bestowing £20 amongst them, of which sum Henry W. owes me £40 and more; and to the same children £40 which I had of the gift of Christopher Robinson, their grandfather, and which is in the hands of their father, and all the goods in his possession which were given to me by Christopher Robinson by a deed of gift dated March 2, 33 Eliz., 1590-1.

To my cousin Hugh Saxey of London £20, in full discharge of £100 which he says I promised him for my cousin Francis Utley, of which I have paid £80; and I acquit the said Francis of the £80 and £20 and also of £40 more he owes me.

The moiety of my interest as survivor in two closes on Malom Moor to the children of Thomas Waide, joint lessee thereof with me, and the other moiety to Edward Maude and Laurence Flesher.

To Thomas Holte of Bradford, butcher, one cow-gate in a close called Ashe Pulley in the parish of Harewood, from May 1 to November 18 yearly, during the rest of my term therein.

To Barbara Maude, late wife to William Maude of Thornton, £3 6s. 8d. yearly out of the said close, during the rest of the term.

To William Flesher and Henry Watkinson the rest of my interest in the said close, together with an indenture of assignment dated January 21, 34 Eliz., 1591-2, and a bond touching the same made to me by Robert Bargeman of York; provided that if my cousin Robert Maude, son of the said Anthony, shall pay £100, viz.: to William Flesher £20, to Henry Watkinson £20, to the poor of Ilkley £10, to the poor of Otley £5, to the poor of Addingham £5, to Laurence and Christopher, sons of William Flesher, £6 13s. 4d. each, to Joseph, William, Edmund and Henry, sons of Henry Watkinson, £6 13s. 4d. each, and give warning thereof at the house of William Flesher in Otley, then Robert may have the said close for the residue of the term, he paying the legacies charged thereon. If Robert die before paying the same, John Maude, third son of Anthony, shall have the same benefit on the like conditions.

To George, Anne and Frances Lister, children of George Lister and Dorothy his late wife, 40s. each, out of that £7 which Thomas Johnson, their grandfather, did owe me. To "Johan," wife of the said Thomas Johnson, 20s., the residue of the said £7.

Whereas by an indenture, dated September 16, 37 Eliz., 1595, I, Thomas Maude, and Francis Maude, now deceased, granted to William

¹ Middelton MSS., B. 8.

² A very lengthy document. I give a full abstract, but necessarily much abbreviated.

Middleton of Stockell, esq., and his heirs, the tithes of corn and hay of the rectory of Ilkley, situate on the north side of the River Wharfe, in the parish of Ilkley, he paying yearly to us £10, with a proviso for avoidance on non-payment for 12 months, now although he has incurred that penalty and the deed is now void, I will that he shall receive the said tithes on payment of the rent and arrears, and agreeing with my heirs and executors as to such inclosures and improvements as he has made on the commons of Ilkley and Hollinghall, etc.

My interest in the moiety of a farm called Gaite Croft, in the parish of Addingham, belonging to the Free School of Skipton, to Walter and Isabel Currer, children of Henry Currer, late deceased, until William Currer, their brother, shall attain 22 years, when I give the same to him; which moiety I had as survivor, being joint lessee with the said Henry Currer, deceased. The other moiety to their mother Dorothy, now wife of Christopher Dodsworth, for 4 years after my death, and if she die before them to her children by Dodsworth, if any, and if none, to Walter and Isabel Currer until William attains 22, but if he die without issue, then to his brother Walter.

To "Barbarey," my servant, 40s., and to Thomas Teale and the rest of my servants 20s. each.

I give 6 stone of wool to be made into cloth for the most impotent and old people and the youngest and poorest children in the parish of Ilkley.

"And if my debtes, goodes and cattals will not extend to pay my legacies and bequests, the same shall be paid out of my lands at Hollinghall and the said rectory and parsonage of Ilkley, the use of which said lands and parsonage I do hereby lymitt and appoynt accordingly to that ende and purpose and for that tyme onely, according to the power, right and authority resting in me in and by my former estate and conveyance therof by me formerly made."¹ And if my goods, chattels and debts will extend to do more, then I give £3 6s. 8d. to the poor of Ilkley and the rest to the poorest of my kinsfolk, viz.: the children of Henry Watkinson, William Flesher and Richard Elles. I further give out of the surplus to the children of George Munckton, late of Leeds, deceased, which he had by Agnes Cawdrey, his former wife, 10s. each, and to Frances Cawdrey, daughter of William C. 10s., and to each of her children 10s.

To Thomas son of Arthur Maude of Riddlesden 10s., and to every other son of Arthur 12d.

To Thomas son of Christopher Maude of the parish of Calverley 10s., and to every other of his children 2s. 6d.²

"And whereas John Wiggane, one of my servants, is false diseased and doubtful to become lame of somme part of his bodie and lymmes, my will is that if he do not recover his perfect health he shall have the shoppe in the end of one James Utley his house, now in the occupation of Leonerd Hogge, until it shall please God to restore him or take him to his mercy."

And whereas in the said conveyance of my lands, Rectory, etc., I have reserved £20 yearly for 10 years after my death, now I give

¹ This and a paragraph below are the only references to the settlement of his lands; I have not found the deed or any other note of it.

² The Calverley Register throws no light on this bequest. Christopher may perhaps be identical with the younger son of Thomas of Riddlesden; this Christopher is stated in the Visitation of 1585 to have had a son Thomas. The "cousin Christopher," mentioned later in the will, is probably the same person.

to my nephew John Maude £5 thereof yearly, and if he die before the 10 years is expired, then to Francis Uttley; to Francis Uttley other £5 thereof with a like gift over to the said John Maude; other £5 thereof to Grace wife of William Flesher; and the remaining £5 thereof to Effan wife of Henry Watkinson, with remainder to her children.

And whereas in the said conveyance of my lands I have reserved a power of appointment, now I hereby appoint to the said John Maude £5 yearly thereout for 40 years after my death, and to the said Christopher Maude¹ 10s. yearly out of the same, for his life.

William Flesher shall have the custody of the £40 given to Richard Ellis the younger until he attain 21, and if the lease of the tenement where he lives shall expire before then, Flesher is to spend so much thereof as will renew the lease for Richard's behoof.

I discharge the said John Maude of all debts owing to me.

Anthony Maude of Helthwaite Hill, gent., sole executor.

Witnesses, John Metcalfe, John Lodge, Henry Pullein.

Codicil made October 8, 1603, in his last sickness.²

To Francis son of John Cowgill £3 which John owes him for a cow; and to the said John, for the use of Francis, the reversion of a parcel of ground called The Heades.

To his cousin Christopher Maude a doublet, a pair of breeches and a black jacket.

To Arthur Calverd a red cow.

To Margaret Lister his interest in 3 roods of ground in Red Carres.

To Jennet daughter of William Collier 20 nobles [£6 13s. 4d.] for her marriage; to Agnes Collier, her mother 40s. and 40s. she owed him; Thomas Collier is forgiven what he owed him; to William Sladen £4; to William Wigen 40s. "to apparell him withall;" to Harry Watkinson, to the use of his son William, a desk and two "chistes," and to the child which the wife of the said Harry is now conceived with £40.

And whereas by his will the testator gave the residue of any surplus to the poorest of his kinsfolk legatees, viz.: the children of Harry Watkinson, William Flesher and Richard Ellis, he did alter the same, and gave such residue to the poorest of his kinsfolk to whom he had not given anything by his will.

Proved April 20, 1604.³

Anthony Maude, the executor, died in 1608 [see below]; administration *de bonis non* of the personal estate of Thomas was granted to Robert Maude [Anthony's son] on May 28, 1610.⁴

The settlement of the family property made by Thomas Maude, and referred to with such exasperating vagueness in his will, was apparently as follows: there was evidently a life estate to Thomas himself; next, apparently, there was a remainder to Francis Maude, eldest son of Anthony of Helthwaite Hill, in tail [see the recital in Thomas's will of the conveyance made by himself and Francis to William Middleton, dated

¹ Apparently Christopher Maude of Calverley, mentioned above.

² Apparently nuncupative.

³ York Wills, vol. 29, fo. 260.

⁴ Ainsty Act Book.

September 16, 1595, *ante*, p. 161]; the next remainder was probably to Robert, second son of Anthony, in tail, and as this eventually became effective there is no need to speculate further. Anthony appears not to have had any estate in the rectory of Ilkley, though he may have had a life interest in other parts of the property.

ANTHONY MAUDE of Helthwaite Hill, 5. F., son of William, 4. F. [*ante*, p. 153], was aged 19 at the death of his father in 1563 [see above], which would give 1543 or 1544 as the year of his birth.

In 1564 Anthony "Mawhawd" was admitted a student at Gray's Inn; no further details are given, but I see no reason to doubt that he is the Anthony we are now considering, especially as his second son, Robert, entered later at the same Inn of Court.

Anthony married, before Michaelmas Term, 1571, Cicely, daughter of William Atterton or Atherton of Harewood.

1571, Michaelmas Term. Fine between Thomas Smythe, plaintiff, and Anthony Mawde, gent., and Cicely his wife, deforciant, of a messuage, a toft, a garden, 14 acres of land, 8 acres of meadow, 8 acres of pasture, 2 acres of wood, 10 acres of furze and heath, 10 acres of turbarry, 10 acres of moor, and common of pasture for all animals, in Weton and Hubie. To hold to Thomas and his heirs. Warranty against the heirs of Anthony.¹

This may have been a sale, but was possibly in connection with a post-nuptial settlement.

1571-2, Hilary Term. Fine between Anthony Mawde, gent., and Cicely his wife, plaintiffs, and James Ryther, esq., deforciant, of a messuage, a toft, a barn, a garden, an orchard, 20 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture, 10 acres of wood, 30 acres of furze and heath, 20 acres of turbarry, 20 acres of moss, and common of pasture for all animals, in Dunkeswycke, which Anne Browne, widow, holds for life: To hold after the death of Anne, to Anthony and Cicely and the heirs of Cicely.²

James Ryther, Lord of a moiety of Harewood, eldest son of William Ryther, had married Cicely Maude's sister, Elizabeth, daughter of William Atterton³; the transaction looks like an investment of Cicely's marriage portion.

1572, Easter Term. Fine between Anthony Mawde *alias* Mawhawtt, gent., plaintiff, and Matthew Redman, esq., deforciant, of 6 messuages,

¹ Feet of Fines, Yorks., Mich., 13-14 Eliz.

² *Ibid.*, Hil., 14 Eliz.

³ Jones, *History of Harewood*, p. 71.

8 cottages, 14 gardens, 7 orchards, 100 acres of land, 60 acres of meadow, 200 acres of pasture, 20 acres of wood, 30 acres of furze and heath, 50 acres of turbary, 100 acres of moor, and common of pasture for all animals, in Dunkeswycke, Harwood and Werdeley *alias* Weverdley : To hold to Anthony and his heirs.¹

This was a purchase ; see note in 1585, below.

1577-8, January 17. Will of William Atterton of Harewood, gent. To be buried in Harewood Church, and 5s. to the same for repairs and for mending my stall belonging to my house. To the poor of Harewood 53s. 4d., at the discretion of James Ryther, Anthony Mawde and the Vicar there. All my lands in the lordship of Harewood and elsewhere to Robert, John, Edith, Mary, Anne and Ellen, children of my daughter Elizabeth wife of James Ryther, Cotton Tempest, son of my daughter Dorothy (wife of Richard) Tempest, and Francis Mawde, son of my daughter Cicely wife of Anthony Mawde. To Anthony Mawde and Cicely his wife, my daughter, 100 marks [£66 13s. 4d.] to the use of their children. To Cicely Mawde, my daughter, £20, "to aryse of my oxen."²

1579-80, January 13, 14 and 15. Depositions taken at Gawthorpe in a suit of John Laike, gent., plaintiff, and Thomas Wentworth, esq., and Margaret his wife, daughter and heir of William Gascoigne, esq., deceased, defendants, as to Gawthorpe and Harewood mills.

Anthony Mawde of Helthwait Hill, gent., aged 37. He has dwelt in Harewood parish for 8 years, and for the most part kept house, during which time he has ground his corn at Harewood, Gawthorpe or Arthington mills, as he pleased.³

1581-2. Bill of Complaint in the Star Chamber of James Rither of London, esq., administrator of the goods and chattels of William Atherton of Harewood, gent., deceased, during the nonage of Robert and John Rither, the plaintiff's sons, executors appointed by William Atherton's will. Atherton in his lifetime delivered to Anthony Mawde of Helthwaythill £100 to be safely kept for Atherton's use, and to be paid to him or his assigns on demand, and by his will gave all his goods, etc., not otherwise bequeathed (and therefore including the £100) to the said Robert and John Rither, and made them executors. John has since died, but Robert is alive and still under 21. The plaintiff, as administrator, demanded the £100, but Mawde refused to repay it. The plaintiff, about two years ago, complained before the Council of the North at York, when Mawde appeared, and falsely swore that the £100 was a gift. He asked for a subpœna against Mawde for perjury. Mawde demurred, on the ground that the cause of complaint arose before the Council at York, and could therefore be best tried there.⁴

1585, Michaelmas Term. Bridget widow of Matthew Redman⁵ claimed against Anthony Mawde, gent., one third of 13 messuages and lands in Dunkeswicke, as her dower. The defendant said that she ought not to have dower because she left her husband at Harewood and went to live in adultery with William Gascoigne, esq., at Caley,

¹ Notes of Fines, Yorks., East., 14 Eliz.

² York Wills, vol. 21, fo. 91.

³ Exchequer Depositions, Hil., 22 Eliz., no. 2.

⁴ Star Chamber, Elizabeth, bundle R. 14, no. 17.

⁵ Daughter of Sir William Gascoigne of Gawthorpe.

and lived with him until the death of Matthew. The plaintiff denied this. To be tried by a jury. Result not found.¹

This evidently refers to the property bought by Anthony in 1572 [see above].

1599. Bill of Complaint [undated] of William Breakes of Hewbye [Huby], gent., one of the Coroners for Yorkshire. He was seised of 8 acres of land, called Nunynge Peece, in the town field of Weton, which in 39 Elizabeth [1597], "beinge a tyme of greate dearth and scarcetye of corne and grayne within this your Highnes' realme of England," he converted to tillage and sowed with oats. As most of the inhabitants of Weton had inclosed their ground in the town field, and as the 8 acres lay next to the highway from Weton to Arthington Nunnery, he railed and fenced the same with hedges for the defence of his corn. About August 16, 1597, Anthony Mawde of Helthwathill, gent., and other "wicked disposed persons," broke down the fences, assaulted Francis Breakes, the plaintiff's son, to the peril of his life, and put into the corn 100 cattle at least, keeping them there until all the corn was consumed. Etc.

Anthony Mawde and some of the other defendants filed an answer. They said that the 8 acres was always meadow land until recently, which was open to the inhabitants for pasture after the hay was cut and carried, and every third year for the whole year. The inclosure was therefore an infringement of the right of pasture. Mawde has a messuage and lands in Weton, to which is appurtenant common of pasture for two cattle. He therefore instructed Laurence Cawdrey [and others] his servants, to put a cow into the inclosure. Francis Breakes drove out the cow, and struck at her with an axe; if he was hurt, it was while Cawdrey was defending the cow. Etc.

Depositions were taken in Harewood Church, June 4, 1599. Anthony Mawde of Helthwaite Hill, gent., aged 56, and Laurence Cawdray of Newall, yeoman, aged 44, were two of the witnesses.²

Anthony is mentioned in the will of Thomas Maude of Hollinghall, ? his first cousin once removed, of which he was sole executor; his consent was made necessary to the marriage of the children of William Maude, 5. G. [ante, p. 161].

He died intestate February 2, 1607-8.

1608, April 8. Administration of the goods, etc., of Anthony Mawd of Hilthwait Hill, was granted to Robert Mawd, the son.³

1608, September 27. Inquisition held at Leeds, after the death of Anthony Mawde. He was seised of the manor or capital messuage called Helthwaythill, co. York, 15 messuages and lands there and in Dunkeswicke, three sevenths of 2 messuages in Harewood, three sevenths of a messuage in Wigton, and a close in Harewood or Weardley. He died 2 February last [1607-8]. Robert is his son and heir, aged 25 at the date of the inquisition.⁴

¹ Common Pleas Roll, Mich., 27-8 Eliz., m. 2405.

² Star Chamber, Elizabeth, bundle B. 69, no. 22.

³ Ainsty Act Book.

⁴ Inq. post mortem, Wards and Liveries, 6 James, bundle 12, no. 66.

Anthony Maude married, before Michaelmas Term, 1571, Cicely, daughter of William Atterton or Atherton of Harewood. They had issue:—

1. Francis; see below.
2. Robert; see below.
3. John; see below.
4. Toby; living 1609; p. 173.
5. Josiah; living 1609; p. 173.
6. Samuel; living 1609; p. 173.
7. Bridget; married George Greene of Thundercliffe.¹

The pedigree of the Maudes of Helthwaite Hill in Speight's *Lower Wharfedale* [p. 485] begins with this Anthony.

WILLIAM MAUDE of Bramhope, and afterwards of Thornton, 5. G., son of Anthony, 4. G. [*ante*, p. 153], is said to have been 42 years of age in January, 1582-3 [see below]; this would give 1540 or 1541 as the date of his birth.

He is mentioned in Christopher Maude's undated settlement of about 1555-6 [*ante*, p. 144], and was then the prospective husband of Christopher's daughter Grace.

He succeeded to Christopher's property under this settlement, as next in remainder after the deaths of John, Arthur, and Francis, Christopher's sons, without male issue. The estate settled on William was to him and the heirs male of his body begotten of Grace Maude. Grace, however, married Gilbert Cowper, as we have already seen, so that unless Grace married William as her second husband, of which there is no evidence, the limitation to the male heirs was bound to fail. In that event the descent of the property under the settlement would be to the "right heirs" of Christopher, the settlor [*ante*, p. 144].

1582, Trinity Term. William Mawde complained of Thomas Carr, clerk, [Vicar of Ilkley], James Utley, and Nicholas Armitage, that on June 10, 22 Eliz., 1580, they broke his close and houses, viz.: a close called Backstonebeck, Hewcroftbeck close, Kell landes, and a house called "a smythee," at Ilkley, and consumed and damaged his grass there, to the value of £40, by depasturing their cattle therein. He claimed 100 marks [£66 13s. 4d.] damages.²

1582, Trinity Term. William Mawde complained of Thomas Foxcrofte that he, on September 30, 22 Eliz., 1580, forcibly broke the plaintiff's closes, viz.: Parson's Croft, Whetwood otherwise Townende Close, and a close abutting on the mansion house called the Parsonage, at

¹ Clay's *Dugdale's Visitation*, vol. 1, p. 159.

² *Coram Rege* 1282, Trin., 24 Eliz., m. 520d.

Ilkley, and consumed and damaged his grass there, to the value of £20, by depasturing cattle therein, and seized and took away 60 cartloads of wheat [*triticum*], 60 cartloads of rye [*siligo*], 60 cartloads of barley, 60 cartloads of beans and peas, and 80 cartloads of oats and sheaves, value £100, and 20 loads of hay in shocks [*in cumulis*], value £10, there set apart from the other 9 parts as tithe. He claimed £200 damages.¹

This alleged trespass seems to have been the first attempt on the part of Foxcroft to assert the title of his step-daughters, the children of John Maude, 4. A. [*ante*, p. 150]. The claim was premature at this date, as William was clearly entitled for life; Foxcroft's contentions are fully set out in the next document.

1582, after August 9. Bill of Complaint in the Star Chamber of Thomas Foxcrofte of Kirkstall, gent.² Christopher Mawde of Ilkley was seised of the Rectory of Ilkley and of divers lands, tithes, etc., thereto belonging. He had three sons, John, Arthur, and Francis. On Christopher's death the above mentioned property descended to John, the eldest son, as heir-at-law. John died, leaving 4 daughters, Grace, Elizabeth, Alice and Cicely,³ to whom the property descended again, as coheirs. They demised it to the plaintiff, during pleasure. John, Arthur and Francis died without heirs male. One William Mawde, pretending that Christopher had settled the property on John, Arthur and Francis, and the heirs male of their bodies, in succession, with remainder to the said William and the heirs male of his body, brought an action against the now plaintiff in the Queen's Bench, in Hilary Term, 24 Elizabeth [1581-2], alleging that the plaintiff had trespassed on the said property.⁴

The action was tried at the Assizes at York Castle on August 9, 24 Elizabeth [1582], when the alleged deed of settlement was produced, and certain witnesses swore to it, namely, Thomas Mawde, Edmond Snype [Knype], John Forster, William Horseley, John Langefellowe, Anthony Johnson and William Fox. No such deed was, in fact, ever made, and the witnesses were all guilty of perjury, suborned thereto by William Mawde. He asked for subpœnas against William and the said witnesses.⁵

All the defendants, except Forster, filed Answers to the Bill.⁶ They all denied any perjury or subornation; and William Mawde denied the alleged descent to John as son and heir, and to John's daughters as coheirs.

There was a Replication by the plaintiff and a Rejoinder by the defendants.⁷

¹ Coram Rege 1282, Trin., 24 Eliz., m. 515d.

² These proceedings are very lengthy. I give a short summary, with some quotations from the depositions.

³ Jane, the other daughter, apparently died young; she is not mentioned in these proceedings.

⁴ This is the action referred to in the last note. I have not found the record of what happened in Hilary Term when the action was begun.

⁵ Star Chamber, Eliz., bundle F. 2, no. 9.

⁶ *Ibid.*, Addenda, bundle 12, no. 14. Fox's answer is wrongly calendared among those of Henry VIII, vol. 18, no. 243, and as such is printed in the Yorkshire Record Series, vol. 45, p. 61.

⁷ *Ibid.*, bundle F. 3, no. 4; Addenda, bundle 12, no. 14.

The depositions on behalf of the plaintiff were taken at Wetherby on January 8, 25 Elizabeth, 1582-3.

William Mawde of Bramhoppe, gent., aged 44, one of the defendants. Christopher Mawde of Woodhouse in the parish of Ilkley, gent., died about 22 years ago. He has heard by the report of Christopher himself and others that the settlement was made on John, Arthur and Francis Mawde, as stated, with remainder to this deponent, and the heirs male of his body begotten on the body of Grace, daughter of the said Christopher.¹

Thomas Mawde of Hollinghall, yeoman; age not given. "He dyd well knowe Xpofer Mawde, deceazyd The said Xpofer dyd in his life tyme and, to this deff^{ts} remembrance, aboute thre or foure yeres or more before his death, execute an estate of the Rectorye or parsonage [of Ilkley] and of the glebe, tythes, profyttes, and other comodyties therunto belongyng, to John Mawde [etc., as before], and to this deff^{ts} remembrance ther was no feoffee or feoffees namyd or sett downe in the said dede, nether doth he remember what date the dede aforesaid dyd or doth beare This deff., Edmund Knype, Thomas Cliff, and to his remembrance Johan Clif, and others, any whose names he remembrith not, were witnesses and present at the sealyng and delyvery therof by the said Xpofer, and hit was at the parsonage dore of Ilkeley aforesaid that the said dede was sealyd and delyveryd. This deff., being present at the gyvyng possession and seasen therupon, harde the same redde in Englishshe by the afore namyd Xp^r Maude He thinketh John Maude, the brother of the said William, and one Rob^t Maude do helpe and aide the said Will^m in the said sutes [against Foxcrofte]."²

William Foxe of Ilkley, aged 76. He stated that Christopher Mawde bought Brandon Grange and the parsonage of Ilkley. He described the settlement as before (adding that William Mawde was the son of Anthony), as Christopher told him about 2 or 3 Mary [1555 or 1556], Christopher saying "These foure [named in the settlement] will suffice, and if I thought these wold not suffice, I wolde seke a Mawde to the furthest ende of Scotlande rather then a woman shoulde have it."

William Horsley of Skyrpenbeck, gent., aged 66, said that he was on the jury at the inquisitions taken after the deaths of John Maude and Arthur Maude³; at the latter Foxcrofte showed "certaine wrytinges w^{ch} did seme rather to be forged in effect then otherwise."

Anthony Johnson of Morton upon Swayle, gent., aged 64. At the Assizes at York he deposed that Christopher Mawde, his uncle, told him that he had made a deed of entail [in the terms already set out].

Edmund Knype⁴ of Ilkley, blacksmith, aged 80. He knew Christopher Mawde very well, and that he bought the rectory or parsonage of Ilkley and a grange or farm called Brandon and lands, etc., in Brandon and Shadwell. He (Knype) was present at the parsonage of Ilkley, being called by Christopher, who said, "Come, Gossipe, you may happen be a witnes another day when I am gone." Christopher then read a deed in tail [in the terms already set out], and then he and many others

¹ Star Chamber, Eliz., bundle F. 6, no. 38.

² *Ibid.*, bundle F. 15, no. 5.

³ No inquisition on Arthur appears in the official calendar.

⁴ Wrongly called Snype in the Bill.

went to "the halle," and there he delivered full possession to John his son.

John Langfellowe of Ilkley, husbandman, aged 60. Was a servant at Woodhouse. Grace Mawde, John's mother, brought forth a writing, and desired to know "how many was in it," by which it appeared [as in the terms already set out.]

John Foster of Erswicke, gent., aged 60. Was a juror at the inquisition taken after the death of John Maude, about 19 years ago [*ante*, p. 150]. The deed of entail was then produced.¹

In Michaelmas Term, 1586, William Maude and Barbara his wife parted with all their rights in the Ilkley property to Robert Maude [*ante*, p. 155].

1587, Easter Term. Fine between George Foxcroft and Grace his wife and Robert Littlewood and Cicely his wife, plaintiffs, and William Mawde, Gilbert Cowper and Grace his wife, and Thomas Foxcrofte and Joan his wife, deforciants, of 6 messuages, 2 cottages, 6 gardens, 6 orchards, 60 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow, 70 acres of pasture, 10 acres of wood, and 100 acres of furze and heath, in Brandon and Shadwell: To hold to the plaintiffs and the heirs of George. William warranted for himself and his heirs, Gilbert and Grace for themselves and the heirs of Grace, and Thomas and Joan for themselves and the heirs of Joan.²

Grace Foxcroft and Cicely Littlewood were two of the daughters of John Maude, 4. A.; Joan Foxcroft was John's widow; Grace Cowper was the daughter of Christopher Maude, 3. B. George Foxcroft and Littlewood and their respective wives were evidently buying up some outstanding rights in the Brandon and Shadwell property.

In 1586 Littlewood had bought out the share of his sister-in-law Alice Sandwith.

1586, Easter Term. Fine between Robert Littlewood, plaintiff, and Anthony Sandwith and Alice his wife, deforciants, of one fourth of 5 messuages and 5 cottages and lands in Brandon, Shadwell and Stainton: To hold to Robert and his heirs. The deforciants warranted against themselves and the heirs of Alice.³

In 1587 George Foxcroft bought the share of Elizabeth Browne.

1587, Easter Term. Fine between George Foxcrofte, plaintiff, and James Browne and Elizabeth his wife, deforciants, of one fourth of 6 messuages, 2 cottages, and lands in Brandon and Shadwell: To hold to George and his heirs. The deforciants warranted against themselves and the heirs of Elizabeth.⁴

In 1588, Littlewood bought the share of George and Grace Foxcroft.

¹ Star Chamber, Eliz., bundle F. 6, no. 38.

² Feet of Fines, Yorks., East., 29 Eliz.

³ *Ibid.*, East., 28 Eliz.

⁴ *Ibid.*, East., 29 Eliz.

1588, Easter Term. Fine between Robert Littlewood, plaintiff, and George Foxcrofte and Grace his wife, deforciant, of two fourths of 6 messuages, 2 cottages, and lands in Brandon and Shadwell: To hold to Robert and his heirs. The deforciant warranted against themselves and the heirs of George.¹ There should also have been a warranty against the heirs of Grace, in respect of her original one fourth share.

William Maude was dead in 1603, leaving his wife, Barbara, and four children, Thomas, Robert, Edward, and Catherine, all under 21, surviving. These are mentioned in the will of Thomas Maude of Hollinghall as the children of my cousin William Maude, late of Thornton, deceased [*ante*, p. 161]. There is no indication which Thornton is referred to. William must have married rather late in life to have had infant children in 1603.

JOHN MAUDE, 5. H., was a son of Anthony, 4. G. [*ante*, p. 153], and probably younger than his brother William, 5. G. He is mentioned in deposition of Thomas Maude in 1582-3 [*ante*, p. 169] as one of the supporters of William in his dispute with Thomas Foxcrofte.

He appears to have lived at York [see below], and is therefore possibly identical with the plaintiff in the following note.

1583, Trinity Term. John Mawde complained of William Robertson of Kingston-on-Hull, draper, for assaulting him at York on April 10, 1582, and beating and wounding him so that he despaired of his life.²

In 1591-2 John was in occupation of some of Robert Maude's property at York [*ante*, pp. 156, 157].

Thomas Maude of Hollinghall in his will [*ante*, p. 161] directed that the legacy to the children of his cousin William Maude, late of Thornton, was conditional on their attaining 21 or marrying with the consent of "my cosen Anthony Maude of Helthwaite Hill, my cosen John Maude, or one of them" [see above]. This cannot, I think, refer to Anthony's son John, 6. C., as he appears to have been under age at the date of Thomas's will; it seems more likely that a middle-aged man like John, 5. H., would be appointed to give consent.

He is probably the "nephew" John Maude, who was to have for ten years £5 yearly out of the settled estates, and a further £5 yearly for 40 years; "the said John Maude," whose debts were forgiven, is probably also this John.

¹ Feet of Fines, Yorks., East., 30 Eliz.

² C.P. Plea Roll 1415, Trin., 25 Eliz., m. 1016.

FRANCIS MAUDE, 6.A., eldest son of Anthony, 5.F. [*ante*, p. 164], was probably born about 1572; the Harewood register does not begin until 1614.

1575, October 18. William Tempest of Harewood, gent., bequeathed 30s. to Francis Maude.¹ He was the 4th son of Tristram Tempest, 7th son of Sir Richard Tempest of Bracewell and Rosamond Bolling. His brother Richard married Dorothy, daughter of William Atterton of Harewood,² see below.

1577-8, January 17. See will of William Atterton, *ante*, p. 165.

1595, September 16. An indenture of this date is recited in the will of Thomas Maude of Hollinghall, whereby he and Francis Maude, "now [1602-3, February 8] deceased," conveyed to William Middleton of Stockeld the rectorial tithes of Ilkley arising from lands on the north side of the Wharfe [*ante*, p. 161].

1598, May 8. Francis Maud of Harewood and Catherine Coates of St. Margaret's, York, who married there by license.³

Francis was dead before February 8, 1602-3, and apparently without issue. There is no will or administration at York.

ROBERT MAUDE of Helthwaite Hill, 6.B., second but eldest surviving son of Anthony, 5.F. [*ante*, p. 164], was found to be 25 years of age at the date of his father's inquisition, September 27, 1608, which would give 1582 or 1583 as the date of his birth.

By the will of Thomas Maude of Hollinghall, February 8, 1602-3, he had an option to purchase certain lands at Harewood [*ante*, p. 161].

He appears to have succeeded to the Ilkley and Hollinghall property on the death of Thomas, in default of male issue of his elder brother Francis.

He entered at Gray's Inn, February 23, 1604-5, as Robert Mawde of Helthwayte Hill, co. York, son and heir of Anthony Mawde, esq.

1606, Easter Term. Fine between William Flesher and William Suttell, plaintiffs, and Robert Mawde, gent., deforciant, of 13 messuages, 10 tofts, 13 gardens, 4 orchards, 60 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow, 80 acres of pasture, 20 acres of wood, 100 acres of furze and heath, 200 acres of moor, 18*d.* rent, and common of pasture for all animals in Hollinghall, Ilkeley and Wheatley, and of the rectory of Ilkeley, and of the tithes of grain and hay in Ilkeley, and of the advowson of the vicarage of the church of Ilkeley: To hold to William and William and the heirs of William Flesher.⁴

¹ York Wills, vol. 20, fo. 102.

² Information of Mrs. Tempest of Broughton.

³ *Yorks. Arch. Journal*, vol. 10, p. 40.

⁴ Feet of Fines, Yorks., East., 4 James I.

The plaintiffs were evidently trustees, and the transaction was in contemplation of a new settlement.

1607, September 29. Richard Hodgson was presented to the vicarage of Ilkley by Robert Mawde, gent.¹

1608, April 8. Letters of administration to the personal estate of Anthony Mawd were granted to Robert Mawd, the son.²

1609, Michaelmas Term. Fine between Henry Watkinson and Joseph Watkinson, plaintiffs; and Robert Mawde, gent., deforciant, of 2 acres of meadow and 7 acres of pasture in Ilkley otherwise Elkeley: To hold to the plaintiffs and the heirs of Henry. Warranty by Robert against himself and his heirs and against his brothers, John, Tobias, Josias and Samuel, and their heirs.³

This was clearly a sale, and Robert had to warrant against his brothers and their heirs, who were evidently within the scope of an early settlement.

1610, May 28. Administration *de bonis non* of Thomas Mawde of Hollinghall was granted to Robert Mawde.⁴

1613, Trinity Term. Fine between Robert Maud, esq., plaintiff, and Richard Oglethorpe, esq., deforciant, of a messuage, a toft, a barn, 20 acres of land, 12 acres of meadow, 40 acres of pasture, pasture for 100 cattle, and common of pasture for all cattle, in Lenton [Linton-in-Craven] and Gressington, otherwise Greston-in-Craven: To hold to Robert and his heirs.⁵

This may have been a purchase, but was possibly in connection with Robert's marriage, which appears to have taken place (assuming that Mary, baptised in 1614, was the second child) about 1612.

1616, Easter Term. Fine between Peter Middelton, esq., plaintiff, and Robert Mawde, esq., and Anne his wife, deforciants, of the tithes of garbs, grain, and hay in Middelton, Stubham *alias* Scalverley, Nesfeild, Awsbie [Austby], Langbarghe, Westehall and Ilkley: To hold to Peter and his heirs. Warranty against the heirs of Robert, of Anthony Mawde, deceased, his father, and of Thomas Mawde.⁶

1616. William Paver of Braham, gent., gave a bond in £80 to Robert Mawde of Hillthwatehill, esq., to secure Maude against another bond in which he was surety for Paver.⁷

1616-7, Hilary Term. Fine between Walter Hawkesworth, esq., plaintiff, and Robert Mawde, esq., and Anne his wife, deforciants, of one messuage, 2 barns, one garden, one orchard, 40 acres of land, 40 acres of meadow, 60 acres of pasture, 20 acres of wood, 100 acres of furze and heath, 200 acres of moor, 9*d.* rent, and common of pasture for all

¹ Whitaker, *Craven*, 3rd ed., p. 279.

² Ainsty Act Book.

³ Feet of Fines, Yorks., Mich., 7 James I.

⁴ Ainsty Act Book.

⁵ Feet of Fines, Yorks., Trin., 11 James I.

⁶ Notes of Fines, East., 14 James I.

⁷ Close Roll, 14 James I, part 40, no. 14.

cattle in Hollinghall, Ramsgyll and Ilkley, and of one fourth part of the manor of Hollinghall, and of a moiety of one messuage and 10 acres of land in Ilkley, and of all tithes of garbs, grain, and corn [*bladum*]¹ arising from the aforesaid tenements, parcel of the rectory of Ilkley : To hold to Walter and his heirs. General warranty.²

Robert had begun the sale of his Ilkley property, and, as the next two notes show, was adding to his estate at Dunkeswick.

The one-fourth of the manor of Hollinghall represents the Maude share of the original purchase in 1567 [*ante*, p. 157]. Walter Hawksworth appears to have acquired the other three shares ; he sold the whole manor and lands in Hollinghall and Ilkley to Reginald Heber, gent., in 1629.³

1618-9, Hilary Term. Fine between Robert Mawde, esq., and Thomas Wharton, gent., plaintiffs, and Thomas Pullen and Jane his wife, deforciant, of 10 acres of meadow and 10 acres of pasture, in Dunkeswicke : To hold to Robert and Thomas and the heirs of Robert. Warranty against the heirs of William Pullen and against William and Edmund Morehouse *alias* Morey and their heirs.⁴

1618-9, Hilary Term. Fine between Robert Mawde, esq., plaintiff, and Francis Thackwray, deforciant, of one messuage, 2 gardens, 6 acres of land, and 15 acres of pasture in Dunkeswicke : To hold to Robert and his heirs.⁵

1621-2, Hilary Term. Fine between Henry Gibson and James Hudson, plaintiffs, and Robert Mawde, esq., and Anne his wife, deforciant, of 2 messuages, 2 gardens, 2 orchards, 15 acres of land, 3 acres of meadow, 4 acres of pasture, common of turbary, and common of pasture for all animals in Ilkley : To hold to Henry and James and the heirs of Henry. Warranty by the deforciant, for themselves and the heirs of Robert, against the heirs of Anthony Mawde, Robert Mawde, Christopher Mawde, and Thomas Mawde, deceased.⁶

1622, August 8. Robert Maud of Helthewait Hill, esq., in consideration of £40, released to Sir Peter Middleton of Stockeill, knt., and his heirs, all actions, etc., and all claim to a close of land and a cottage in Ilkley and Middleton.⁷

1622, Michaelmas Term. Fine between Robert Midgley senior and Robert Midgley junior, plaintiffs, and Robert Mawde, esq., and Anne his wife, deforciant, of 2 messuages, one cottage, 3 barns, 3 gardens, 30 acres of land, 2 acres of meadow, one acre of wood, common of turbary and common of pasture for all animals in Ilkley : To hold to the Midgleys and the heirs of Robert senior.⁸

¹ Probably an error for *fenum*, hay.

² Feet of Fines, Yorks., Hil., 14 James I.

³ *Ibid.*, Mich., 5 Charles I.

⁴ *Ibid.*, Hil., 16 James I.

⁵ *Ibid.*, Hil., 16 James I.

⁶ *Ibid.*, Hil., 19 James I.

⁷ Middleton MSS.

⁸ Feet of Fines, Yorks., Mich., 20 James I.

1622-3, Hilary Term. Fine between Thomas Teyll, plaintiff, and Robert Mawde, esq., and Anne his wife, deforciant, of one messuage, 2 barns, 2 gardens, one orchard, 60 acres of land, 10 acres of meadow, 10 acres of pasture, 20 acres of wood, common of turbary and common of pasture for all animals in Wheatley and Ilkley : To hold to Thomas and his heirs.¹

1624-5, Hilary Term. Fine between Robert Mawde, esq., and Anthony Pulleyn, plaintiffs, and William Cromacke and Anne his wife and Gilford Cromacke and Beatrice his wife, deforciant, of 4 messuages, 4 cottages, 4 tofts, 2 barns, one pigeon house, 6 gardens, 2 orchards, 5 acres of land, 5 acres of meadow, 14 acres of pasture, 3 acres of wood, 40 acres of furze and heath, 100 acres of moor, and common of pasture for all animals in Ilkeley : To hold to Robert and Anthony and the heirs of Robert. Warranty by the deforciant for themselves and the heirs of William against themselves and their heirs and against William Hargraves and Brian Cromacke and their heirs.²

This is apparently a purchase of lands in Ilkley, but it may possibly be in connection with a settlement of the Cromacke property, in which case Robert was a trustee.

1629, Easter Term. Fine between Robert Maude, esq., plaintiff, and Richard Oglethorpe, esq., and Frances his wife, deforciant, of a messuage and lands in Lenton [Linton], and Gressington otherwise Greston-in-Craven : To hold to Robert and his heirs.³

1632, March 26. Will of Robert Mawde of Helthwaite Hill in the parish of Harewood, esq.⁴ Whereas I am indebted more than my personal estate will satisfy and have six younger children unprovided for, I therefore give to my good friends Mr. John Pulleyne of Bishopp Munckton, clerk, Anthony Pulleyn of Ilkley, yeoman, and William Taylor of Baledon, yeoman, all my farm and lands called Westcoate at Greston *alias* Gressington in Craven, upon trust for sale, and also so much of my lands in Helthwaite Hill as together with the above-mentioned farm will make up "two full partes in three partes to bee devided of all my lands and tenements whereof I am seised," to be held until Robert Mawde, my eldest son and heir-apparent, shall attain 21 years of age, and if Robert die under age, then until my second son shall attain 21 ; the trustees are to use the profits of the lands to be sold and the proceeds of sale when sold, and the profits of the lands at Helthwaite Hill, in payment of my debts, and in providing portions of £200 each for my six younger children, namely, Dorothy, Marie, Elizabeth, Anne, Jane, and Henrie, to be paid as soon as the same can be raised, and until raised, to pay each of the said children £8 a year for their maintenance and education. To my son Robert the lease of a messuage or cottage in Dunkeswicke, which I bought of John Stringer, and a legacy of £200 to be paid at 21. To the said John Pulleyn, Anthony Pulleyn, and William Taylor, £6 13s. 4d. each. I hope that Anthony Pulleyn will be serviceable to my wife and children, and therefore I forgive him all debts due to me. I appoint my loving wife Anne and the said

¹ Feet of Fines, Yorks., Hil., 20 James I.

² *Ibid.*, Hil., 22 James I.

³ *Ibid.*, East., 5 Charles I.

⁴ A lengthy document, here much condensed.

Anthony executors. I give to Anne all my goods and chattels not hereby bequeathed, on condition that she shall accept an estate for life in all my lands in Skelton and tithes which I have appointed to be conveyed to her in lieu of dower in all my other lands, and shall release her dower accordingly. If she does not accept, the said goods and chattels shall go to John and Anthony Pulleyn towards paying debts and raising portions, and in that case I appoint them executors. My eldest son to have all my brewing vessels and leads at Helthwaite Hill and my carpets and hangings, when he attains 21, and the like at Skelton after his mother's death. Supervisors, "my worthie good frendes, Phynees Hodson, Doctor in Divinitie, and Robert Barwicke, esquier." Any surplus of the fund for raising portions shall be equally divided among all my children. Witnesses, Phynees Hodgson [*sic*], Robert Barwicke, Thomas Squier, Jasper Leach, John Johnson, and James Danby. Proved May 11, 1632, by Anne, the relict, Anthony Pulleyn renouncing.¹

Robert Maude of "Helfoot Hill," gent., was buried at St. Martin's, York, April 25, 1632.

1632, August 6. Inquisition taken at York Castle after the death of Robert Mawde of Helthwaite Hill, esq. He was seised of a messuage and lands at Greston *alias* Grassington, called West Coate, and of 2 messuages and 3 bovates of land at Skelton, and of the prebend of Gevendale and lands thereto belonging, and of the tithes of garbs, hay, wool, and lambs in Skelton, Swanley, Newby, Hewick *super pontem*, Aldfield, and North Coate, belonging to the said prebend. By an indenture dated March 28 last, made between himself of the one part and John Pulleine of Bushop Muncion, clerk, Anthony Pulleine of Ilkley and William Tayler of Bayldon of the other part, he, in consideration of £10, bargained and sold all the premises to them, upon trust to sell the property at Gressington for the payment of debts and raising portions, as declared by his will; and as to the property at Skelton and Swanley, upon trust to convey the same after his death to Anne, his wife, for her life, in lieu of jointure or dower in his other lands, if she will accept the same and release her dower, with remainder to Robert Mawde, his eldest son, and his heirs. If Anne will not accept, the trustees are to convey at once to Robert, the son, and his heirs. He was also seised of the manor or capital messuage called Helthwaite Hill and of a wood there called Brode Elmes, and of all lands, etc., thereto belonging, and of 15 other messuages and 7 cottages in Helthwaite Hill and Dunkswicke, and of 3 parts of 7 of all lands, etc., belonging to the said messuage [*? messuages*], and of a close of pasture in Harwood Weardley [*sic*] called Pulles, and of 2 messuages and 3 cottages in Ilkley. Partial recital of the will. The property at Gressington is held of Henry, Earl of Northumberland, as of his manor of Spofforth, and is worth yearly 33s. 4d. clear. The property at Skelton is held of the King, as of the late dissolved prebend of Munckton in the collegiate church of Ripon, for the hundredth part of a knight's fee, and is worth yearly 6s. 8d. clear. The jury know not of whom the prebend of Gevendale and the tithes are held, they are worth yearly 30s. clear. The property at Helthwaite Hill and Dunkswick are held of the King in chief by knight-service, and are worth yearly £3 6s. 8d. clear. They know not of whom the close at Harwood and the property at Ilkley are held; the former is worth

¹ York Wills, vol. 41, fo. 705.

yearly 3s. 4d. clear and the latter 10s. Robert Mawde died on April 24 last; Robert is his son and heir, aged 14 years and 7 months at the date of the death.¹

Robert Mawd of Helthwait, esq., married before 1614 Anne, daughter and coheir of William Oglethorpe of Roundhay.² They had issue three sons and five daughters:—

1. Anthony; baptised at Harewood, January 26, 1616–7.
He was dead at the date of Anthony Sawdrie's benefaction in 1631 [see below].
2. Robert; baptised January 22, 1617–8 [see below].
3. Henry; no baptism at Harewood; apparently the youngest child. In 1649 administration of the goods, etc., of Henry Maude of Ripon, bachelor, was granted to George Dawson, husband of Ann Dawson otherwise Maude, the mother.³
1. Dorothy; no baptism at Harewood; apparently the eldest child; mentioned in the Chancery Proceedings in 1649, *post*.
2. Mary; baptised at Harewood, June 19, 1614. A license was issued in 1633 for the marriage of Anthony Thomlinson of Gargrave, yeoman, and Mary Mawde of Ripon, spinster, at either place⁴; it may refer to this Mary.
3. Elizabeth; baptised at Harewood, July 20, 1615.
4. Anne; baptised at Harewood, April 8, 1619.
5. Jane; no baptism at Harewood.

Anne Maude, Robert's widow, married George Dawson of Morcar [in Markington, near Ripon] before 1640, and had issue George and William; see the Chancery Proceedings of 1649, *post*.

JOHN MAUDE, 6.C., third son of Anthony, 5.F. [*ante*, p. 164]. In the will of Thomas Maude of Hollinghall, he was given an option to purchase certain lands at Harewood if his brother Robert refused them [*ante*, p. 161]. He was living in Trinity Term, 1609 [*ante*, p. 173]. I have not ascertained any further facts about him, or about his brothers, Toby, Josiah, and Samuel.

¹ Inq. post mortem, Chancery, series 2, bundle 486, no. 103.

² Dodsworth MS. 102, fo. 199b; 117, fo. 133.

³ P.C.C., Act Book, 1649, fo. 33.

⁴ *Yorkshire Record Series*, vol. 40, p. 24.

ROBERT MAUDE of Ripon and afterwards of Ireland, 7.B., was the second but eldest surviving son of Robert, 6.B. [*ante*, p. 172]; he was born in September, 1617, if we may trust the statement in his father's inquisition, and was baptised at Harewood, January 22, 1617--8.

1631. Anthony Sawdrie, parish clerk of Harewood, gave lands at Weeton and Huby for putting out apprentices; the feoffees included William Wentworth, son and heir-apparent of Viscount Wentworth, Matthias Garfurth, Vicar of Harewood, Robert Franke, son and heir-apparent of Robert Franke of Alwoodley, esq., Robert Maude, son and heir-apparent of Robert Maude of Helthwaite Hill, esq., Robert Littlewood, son and heir-apparent of James Littlewood of Brandon,¹ gent., and seven others.²

1632, October 27. A certificate of all lands, etc., late of Robert Mawde, deceased, descended to Robert Maude, his son and heir.

A messuage called Westcoates in Greston *alias* Gressington, worth yearly £80; [*valor per inquisitionem*] 33s. 4d.

Two messuages and 3 oxgangs of land in Skelton, worth yearly £10; [*valor per inquisitionem*] 6s. 8d.

The prebend of Gevendale and the tithes thereto belonging, worth yearly £20; [*valor per inquisitionem*] 30s.

The manor or capital messuage called Helthwaite Hill, with appurtenances in Helthwaite Hill and Dunkeswicke, worth yearly £166 13s. 4d.; [*valor per inquisitionem*] £3 6s. 8d.

A close called Pullies in Harwood, worth yearly £3 6s. 8d.; [*valor per inquisitionem*] 3s. 4d.

Two messuages and 3 cottages in Ilkley, worth yearly £6 13s. 4d.; [*valor per inquisitionem*] 10s.

Total, £286 13s. 4d.

The ward's father died possessed of copyholds of the yearly value of £40, and of personal estate worth £700.³

In *Ilkley, Ancient and Modern* (p. 140), is the statement that "in 1632 Robert Maude, gent., presents to the living," *i.e.* to the vicarage of Ilkley. No such presentation appears in the list of vicars given in Whitaker's *Craven*, and the authors of the work on Ilkley themselves say (pp. 158, 159) that Richard Hodgson was presented in 1607, and held the living for 33 years, dying in 1640. On the death of Vicar Hodgson, Robert Mawde, esq., presented Anthony Coates.⁴

¹ Perhaps a son of Robert Littlewood and Cicely, daughter and coheir of John Maude of Brandon; see *ante*, p. 150.

² Jones, *History of Harewood*, p. 130.

³ Court of Wards, Feodaries' Surveys, bundle 49. The words in brackets are supplied from similar certificates; they show that the values given in inquisitions are very much below the actual values; the inquisition values probably represent ancient and arbitrary assessments on the lines of those given in Lay Subsidies.

⁴ Whitaker, *Craven*, 3rd ed., p. 279.

Robert Maude and John Wandesford, both of Dublin, were elected to the Irish Parliament as members for Innistioge borough, co. Kilkenny, in 1639¹; Robert was then only 22 years of age, and, so far as appears, had then no connection with Ireland, but the association with a Wandesford seems to leave no doubt as to his identity.

1641-2, February 12. Bill of Complaint of John Pullein of Mountayne [Bishop Monkton] in the parish of Ripon, clerk.² An agreement was made between Sir Richard Hawkesworth of H., knt., and Anne Maude, late wife of Robert Maude the elder of [blank], gent., deceased, and now wife of George Dawson of Ripon, gent., for the sale of the advowson of the vicarage of Ilkley, to be conveyed to Sir Richard by the heir of Robert Maude when he attained full age, in consideration of £100 which Sir Richard paid; the agreement was put into writing, dated September 8, 1632, the plaintiff and his brother, Anthony Pullein, and Anne gave a bond to Sir Richard in £200, for the due performance of the agreement. When Robert Maude, the son and heir of Robert M., deceased, came of age, he offered to seal the conveyance. Sir Richard refused to accept it, on purpose to take advantage of the plaintiff on the bond, and to this end sued the plaintiff before the Council of the North, and claimed "consideration" [interest] for 10 years; he also brought on the case for hearing when he knew the plaintiff had gone to London. The plaintiff had no knowledge of the trial, and as no one appeared for him, judgment was given against him for £100 and costs. On the plaintiff's return, Sir Richard obtained a writ of attachment, and the plaintiff was arrested on April 22, 1640, but Thomas Wharton and other friends gave their bond in £300 to avoid the plaintiff's imprisonment. Sir Richard is now suing on that bond at Common Law. The plaintiff asks for subpoenas against Sir Richard and against Ann Dawson and Robert Maude.

1642, April 18. The Answer of Sir Richard Hawksworth. He admits the agreement about the advowson, but says that one term of it was that if the heir should refuse to convey, then Ann Maude should repay the £100 and £6 13s. 4d. "consideration" yearly from the date of the agreement until repayment. About January 22, 1637[-8], Robert Maude, the son, attained 21, and Hawkesworth (by one Parkinson, his servant) several times tendered a conveyance of the advowson, but Maude refused to execute it, on the ground that Pullen [the plaintiff] had received the £100 and had not satisfied Maude for it. Hawkesworth thereupon began suit before the Council of the North against Ann, George Dawson, her then husband, and John and Anthony Pullen, on the bond for £200. The case was heard on December 16, 1639, with counsel on both sides; Robert Maude's refusal was duly proved, and judgment was given in Hawkesworth's favour for £100 and £51 18s. 6d. damages, unless the conveyance was executed before June 25 then next, and £3 5s. 4d. for costs, but if the then Vicar, Richard Hodgson, should die before the execution of the conveyance, then the judgment was to stand.³ The Vicar did die before June 25, namely, on April 5, 1640, and Hawkes-

¹ Return of Members of Parliament, p. 621.

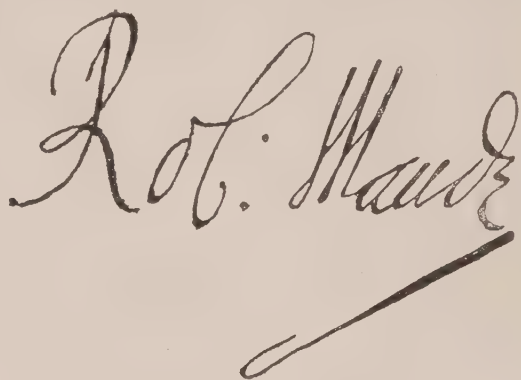
² See *The Pulleyns of Yorkshire*, p. 589.

³ A vacant benefice cannot be conveyed.

worth accordingly proceeded on his judgment. He accepted the bond for £300, at Pullen's earnest intreaty, to secure £154, something less than was due altogether, counting damages and costs. No part of this sum has been paid, and he is now suing on the bond, as is just and lawful. Robert Maude has since conveyed the advowson to some other person or persons.¹

The Depositions in this case were not taken until 1646-7, the commission is dated February 20, probably owing to the Civil War. Ann Dawson stated that her son Robert, shortly after he came of age, offered to convey the advowson to Hawkesworth. Anthony Pulleyn of Dun-keswick, yeoman, aged 65, stated that the plaintiff received £100 from Sir Richard. Robert Parkinson of Hawkesworth, yeoman, aged 27, stated that on August 27, 1639 [?], he tendered, on Sir Richard's behalf, a conveyance to Robert Maude, who refused to execute it unless he were paid £100.²

1646. Petition of Robert Maude of Ripon, gent., to the Committee for Sequestrations. He was in arms for the King in Newark, and upon the surrender thereof he laid down his arms and came into Yorkshire, where he has ever since peaceably remained, his poor estate being under sequestration.³



The Particulars of his estate, which accompany the Petition, state that he is seised of certain messuages, lands, etc., in Helthwaite Hill and Keswicke, in the parish of Harwood, of the yearly value of £110, also of the remainder of a term, viz. two years, in certain other lands in Hempholme in Holderness,⁴ of the clear yearly value of £20 above the rent reserved. He craves to be allowed an annuity of £10, charged upon part of his lands, and payable to Mr. Francis Thorpe during the life of Mrs. Frances Oglethorpe. He also craves to be allowed £200 due on a mortgage of part of his lands to William Wandesford, gent., now dwelling in Dublin, made seven years ago, by demise for 21 years. He also craves an allowance of £700, the remainder of a greater sum

¹ Chancery Proceedings, Charles I, bundle P 19, no. 32.

² *Ibid.*, Whittington, bundle 752, no. 52.

³ S. P. Domestic, Interregnum, G 182, nos. 813-825. This and most of the other documents relating to Robert's sequestration are printed in vol. 18, *Yorks. Arch. Society*, Record Series, pp. 33, 34; on p. 34 "Ric. Maude" is an error for "Ro. Maude."

⁴ In the parish of Leven, near Driffield.

charged upon him by an award made about six years ago, for his sisters' portions, and yet unpaid. He submitted the following evidence as to the allowances claimed.

1646, July 2. Affidavit of Robert Maude. He borrowed £200 of Mr. William Wandesford of Dublin, for security of which he mortgaged a close called Pulleys [in Harewood, see *ante*, p. 176] for 21 years. An annuity of £10 was charged by his father on part of his lands, and is payable to Mr. Thorpe for the use of Mrs. Oglethorpe for her life. He is charged to pay £700 to his sisters. His deeds and writings have been plundered, and are lost in these troublesome times.

1646, July 4. In the yeare 1640 there was an arbytration held at Rippon, wheareof I was one [of the arbitrators], betwixt Mr. Robert Maude of Rippon, John Pullaine of Mountain [Bishop-Monkton], clarke, & the brother & sister [*sic*] of the s^d Rob. Maude, whearein it was concluded that the s^d Rob. Maude should pay eight hundred & fiftie poundes unto his brother & sister for there portions.

Yo^r sarvant,

Myles Moodie.

1646, July 4. The report states that Robert took the National Covenant, July 2, 1646, before William Barton, Minister of St. John Zacharies,¹ and the Negative Oath here [Goldsmith's Hall] on July 4.

His fine was fixed at £320, which was paid on July 31, 1646.²

1647, Easter Term. Fine between Hester Wentworth, widow, plaintiff, and Robert Mawde, esq., and Frances his wife, deforciant, of 20 acres of land, 30 acres of meadow, and 70 acres of pasture in Weardley, Helthwaithill, and Harewood: To hold to the plaintiff and her heirs. Warranty against the heirs of Robert.³

1649, June 4. Bill of Complaint of George Dawson of Morkar, co. York, gent. Anne, the plaintiff's wife, had left to her by her former husband, Robert Mawde, gent., deceased, in lieu of her jointure, £100 a year for life, payable out of his lands in Yorkshire. About July, 1640, Robert Mawde of Helthwaite Hill, gent., son of Robert M., deceased, bought this annuity from the plaintiff and his wife for £600, and gave a bond to Matthew Levet, clerk, in £800 for payment of £400. Robert Maude the son, Stephen Jackson of Cowling, George Dawson of Azerley, Sampson Staveley of Rippon Parke, and William Middleton of Rippon, gents., were appointed trustees of this £400, and by indentures, dated November 9, 1641, it was agreed that £200 thereof should be retained by the trustees and the income paid to the plaintiff's wife for the maintenance and bringing up of George and William Dawson, her children and the plaintiff's, until they should be apprenticed, when the interest should be disposed of for their benefit, and on attaining 21 they should have £100 each. Another £100 was to be held as the plaintiff's wife should appoint, she having the interest in the meantime, and the plaintiff if he survived her; and if the plaintiff should be charged with his wife's diet or apparel taken without his consent, he was to be repaid out of

¹ The church of St. John Zachery was in Gresham Street, London; it was burnt down in the Great Fire and not rebuilt, the parish being united with those of St. Anne and St. Agnes.

² State Papers, Domestic, Interregnum, G 3, p. 165; G 7, p. 5.

³ Feet of Fines, Yorks., East., 23 Charles I.

her said "exhibition." £300 was accordingly paid to the trustees, and the other £100 was disposed of as agreed. The trustees refuse to give security for the £300, or to disclaim the trusts, or to pay the money to the plaintiff, who does not know which of them has it.

Answer of Robert Mawde and Sampson Staveley. Mawde says that Ann, his mother, on marrying the plaintiff, brought him "a greate personall estate," and on the sale of the jointure the plaintiff had £200. Middleton is since deceased. £200, part of the £300, is lent to Tobyas Jenkins of Grimston, gent., at 8 per cent., on a bond which is deposited with Sir John Mallory of Studley, knt. The £100 was appointed by Ann Dawson, and confirmed by the plaintiff, to Dorothy Mawde, one of Ann's daughters, and is paid or secured to her. No security is necessary. He refuses to disclaim the trust, as George and William Dawson, the plaintiff's sons, have no other maintenance. He is not aware that Ann has charged the plaintiff for diet or apparel, nor has the plaintiff just cause to allege the same; the trustees have power under the agreement to refund to the plaintiff. Taken at Bondgate near Rippon, January 15, 1650-1.¹

1649-50, Hilary Term. Fine between Robert Alderson, gent., and William Hodgshon, gent., plaintiffs, and Robert Maude, esq., and Frances his wife, deforciant, of 18 messuages, 10 cottages, 16 gardens, 17 orchards, 550 acres of land, meadow and pasture, 10 acres of wood, 200 acres of furze and heath, and 100 acres of moor, in Dunkeswicke, Helthwayt Hill, Weeton and Harwood *alias* Horwood: To hold to the plaintiffs and the heirs of Alderson. Warranty against the heirs of Robert Maude.²

1659, June 23. Bill of Complaint of Timothy Remington of Newbald, co. York, gent. About June, 1657, he, as surety, at the request of Thomas Crompton of Great Driffeld, esq., became bound with Crompton, to Robert Mawde of Ripon, esq., in a bond of £400 for securing £200, and Mawde, for further security obtained a judgment for £400. Afterwards Mawde, combining with George Ayslabay of York, gent., sued out an outlawry on the judgment, without making any demand for the debt. The plaintiff having notice of this, he and Crompton paid Mawde £180 on account of the debt of £200, £40 having already been paid six months before. Mawde refused to state what further sum was due, or to give a warrant of attorney to satisfy the judgment, whereby the outlawry might be reversed. The plaintiff is willing to pay what is due. Asks for subpœnas against Mawde and Ayslabay.³

1660, July 2. Bill of Complaint of John Pulleyne of Bishop Mountaine, clerk. About May, 1632 or 1633, at the request of Ann Mawde of the same parish, widow, he became bound with her, as her surety, in a bond for £200 to secure the payment of £100 to Sir Richard Hawkesworth, who had paid that sum to Ann, in consideration whereof it was agreed that Robert Mawde of Bishop Mountaine or of Skelton, son and heir of Ann and then a minor, should, when he came of age, convey the advowson of the vicarage of Eighley [Ilkley] to Hawkesworth. About 20 years ago, Robert Mawde, being then 21,⁴ was willing to convey the advowson, but Hawkesworth refused to accept any conveyance, so that

¹ Chancery Proceedings, Bridges, bundle 408, no. 25.

² Feet of Fines, Yorks., Hil., 1649-50.

³ Chancery Proceedings, series 2, bundle 458, no. 53.

⁴ Robert came of age in 1638.

the plaintiff became liable on the bond. About September, 1640, Hawkesworth sued the plaintiff on the bond, and he confessed judgment, whereupon Hawkesworth, about 17 years ago, obtained a writ of *elegit* against the plaintiff's lands and tenements in Weeton, Farnham, and Biggen, which were worth £60 a year, and took the profits thereof for 6 or 7 years, far exceeding the penalty of the bond. About 3 years ago Sir Richard Hawkesworth died, leaving Walter H. of H. his son and heir, who shortly afterwards took possession of the plaintiff's lands in Weeton, worth £30 a year, upon pretence that the bond was not yet satisfied; he also pretends that Sir Richard made a will, leaving his daughter Katherine, now wife of John Bright of Badsworth, his sole executrix, who claims the profits of the said lands. Ann Mawde is quite able to pay the penalty on the bond and interest. He also complained that Walter Hawkesworth had let the lands in Weeton to several tenants who had committed waste. He asked for delivery of the bond to be cancelled, vacation of the judgment, and a true account of all moneys received. The defendants were Walter Hawkesworth, John Bright and Katherine his wife, Robert Parkinson, servant to Hawkesworth, and Anthony Wigglesworth [and others, named], the tenants at Weeton.

1660-1, January 12. Commission to Francis Baildon, esq., and others, to take the defendants' answers.

1660-1, January 25. Answer of all the defendants, taken at Otley. Walter Hawkesworth said that about 1640 or 1641 the plaintiff and others were bound to Sir Richard Hawkesworth in £300 for the payment of £150, and about Michaelmas, 1648, a judgment was obtained against the plaintiff, with about £7 for costs and damages; an *elegit* was taken out, but the plaintiff was then under sequestration, and therefore possession could not be obtained until about two years later. Sir Richard got possession about 1650, and the jury of the inquisition then taken found that the yearly value of lands at Weeton was £15 13s. 4d., and of those at Farnham £12. Sir Richard did not get above £24 yearly after paying taxes, which were then very high, and for several years he got little or nothing, because of the plaintiff's continual suits and disturbance, "and the publique distempers of these tymes by reason of the soldiery." Sir Richard died in February, 1657. Walter bought the extended lands from John and Katherine Bright, and since his father's death has not received from Weeton more than £40 clear. He denied all knowledge of any bond in 1632 or 1633 by the plaintiff and Ann Mawde, or of the alleged agreement as to the advowson of Ilkley. He never received one penny from the lands in Biggin, but believes his father received about £40. The other defendants deny all the plaintiff's allegations against them.¹

1662. "Robert Maude, esq., appears as late as 1662, and releases to Sir Peter Middleton a parcel of ground and cottage in Ilkley they [? the Maudes] had held 40 years."²

1665, April 20. Bill of Complaint of Thomas Danby of Farnley, co. York, esq. Thomas Crompton of Great Driffeld, esq., pretending to be seised in fee of lands in Hutton and Skerne, in consideration of £1,000 conveyed the same to Robert Maude, by deed dated November 27, 1656. In or about June, 1661, Maude for the like consideration assured the same to Henry Redshaw of Ripon, gent., and Thomas Redshaw of Little

¹ Chancery Proceedings, Bridges, bundle 430, no. 53.

² *Ilkley, Ancient and Modern*, p. 140.

Thorpe, near Ripon, gent. About September following, Maude and the two Redshaws offered the same for sale to the plaintiff, and said that Maude had brought an action for ejectment and had judgment, so that there could be no doubt about the title, and also that Maude had exhibited a Bill in Chancery against Crompton, to clear the premises of any question or claim, which bill Crompton had not answered. The plaintiff agreed to purchase for £1,000, and gave a bond for payment of the purchase money by instalments, but no conveyance has been executed, and the plaintiff is not in possession. Nevertheless, Maude is suing on the bond at Common Law. The defendants cannot give possession, and the statements as to the Recovery and the Bill in Chancery are untrue.

Answer of Robert Maude. On October 18, 1662, the plaintiff was outlawed in the county of Middlesex at the suit of John Rose, in a plea of trespass in the Common Pleas; [other outlawries are also mentioned]. Under these circumstances the defendant ought not to be compelled to answer.¹

1664, August 12. Petition of Robert Maude for a "proviso" under the Act for the Settlement of Ireland; he is willing to take "reprisals" elsewhere, if he cannot have them in the County of Dublin. On March 25, 1665, the petition was referred to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and the Commissioners appointed to administer the Act, to do or report thereon as they think just.²

1666, November 18. Robert Maud, esq., had a grant of 10,291 statute acres in the counties of Tipperary, Cork, and Meath.³

Robert Maude died April 21, 1685, and was buried in St. Mary's Church, Kilkenny, where there is a monument with the following inscription:—

This monument was erected | to the memory | of the several following persons | of the family of Maude, | who are interred in this place; | viz. | Colonel Robert Maude, | formerly of Rippon in Yorkshire, | late of Dundrum, in the County of Tipperary, | who died Anno Dni. 1684. | Frances his wife, | (of the name and house of Wandesford), | Anthony, their only son, | and Anne, their youngest daughter. | This Lady, | who lived unmarried, | and died in the 58th year of her age, | Anno Dni. 1703, | by her last will did appoint her executors | to raise this monument, | to distinguish and adorn | the burying place of her family.⁴

He appears to have been twice married. "Elizabeth, the wife of Robert Mawde of Helthwatehill," was buried at Harewood on November 29, 1638. It does not appear that she had any children, and I have no clue to her parentage.

When we come to the question of his second wife we are confronted with many difficulties. The inscription at Kilkenny, just cited, describes her as "Frances his (Robert's) wife, of the

¹ Chancery Proceedings, Bridges, bundle 50, no. 10.

² State Papers, Ireland.

³ Appendix to the 15th Report on the Public Records of Ireland, p. 71.

⁴ Archdall's *Lodge's Peerage of Ireland*, vol. 7, p. 278. The editor in a footnote points out that the date of Robert's death should be 1685.

name and house of Wandesford," and states that she was "interred in this place," but gives neither age nor date of death. The monument was erected some time after the death in 1703 of Anne, Robert's youngest daughter, by her executors, nearly twenty years after the death of her father. Under these circumstances we must not be surprised if there are inaccuracies, and one is pointed out, the year of Robert's death being given wrongly. The wife, however, is clearly stated to have been Frances Wandesford, and we naturally turn to the pedigrees of that family, and to Dugdale's *Visitation of Yorkshire* in 1665-6 first of all. No such Frances is mentioned by Dugdale.¹

The earliest authority in which I have found the match recorded is Archdall's *Lodge's Peerage of Ireland*, published in 1789, where it is stated that Robert "married Frances, fourth daughter of Sir Christopher Wandesford, Bart." (vol. 7, p. 277). The same statement appears in the Wandesford pedigree in Whitaker's *Richmondshire* (vol. 2, p. 140), and in later works.²

Sir Christopher Wandesford, first Baronet, was born in 1628; he married in 1651 Eleanour, daughter of Sir John Lowther of Lowther, and by her had a family of five sons and eight daughters, if we include Frances. The baptisms of most of these children are recorded at Kirklington, and they range from John, in 1654, to Christian, in 1672. Now it is inconceivable that the wife of a man baptised in 1617 can have been one of this family; moreover, Anthony Maude, only son of Robert and Frances, was admitted at Gray's Inn in 1655, only four years after the marriage of his supposed grandparents! Clearly, then, Frances was not a daughter of the first Baronet.

Let us try an earlier generation. The father of the first Baronet was also a Christopher. He was born in 1592, and married Alice, daughter of Sir Hewett Osborne, in 1614. Four sons and three daughters are recorded as issue of this marriage, born between 1615 (Catherine) and 1636 (John). So far as dates alone are concerned, Frances might well have been of this family, but (a) the wills of Christopher and Alice (Osborne)

¹ *Surtees Soc.*, vol. 36, p. 100.

² *The Autobiography of Mrs. Alice Thornton*, *Surtees Soc.*, vol. 62, edited by Charles Jackson; Clay's *Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire*, vol. 1, p. 345; H. B. McCall's *The Wandesfords of Kirklington*. Most of the subsequent Wandesford notes are taken from one or other of these, except when otherwise stated.

do not mention a daughter Frances, (b) nor does Dugdale's pedigree, and (c) Alice Wandesford, wife of William Thornton, an undoubted daughter, speaks of "my cozen Frances Maude and her two sisters" as living at Ripon.¹ Clearly Frances Maude was not Mrs. Thornton's sister. It seems equally clear that the relationship between them was not that of aunt and niece, and therefore Frances cannot have been a sister of Christopher, Mrs. Thornton's father. We are thus driven still further afield.

Let us look once more at Mrs. Thornton's reference (the only one) to Frances, which gives a clue. She is referring to certain slanders, the exact date and purport of which are not very clear, but apparently before 1668, and in connection with the proposed marriage of her daughter Alice to the Rev. Thomas Comber. The relevant passage runs as follows: "Noe sooner my enemyes began to broach there vennome by there tongues, butt my freindes are as ready to stop there first assalt, which was given against me by Mrs. Danby att Rippon, where there was severall of my kind freinds lived, as my cozen Frances Maude, and her two sisters, my cozen Maudes, Jane Wandesford, married to Mr. Aude, and my cozen Lister the youngest. Att which time my cozen Elizabeth Nicholdson, which was nece to them all, beeing att Rippon, and made acquainted by them what most vild aspersions Mrs. Danby had invented and others against my son Comber, desired that I would lett them see my papers and letters which did conserne that bussinesse," etc.²

The reference to the cousins is none too lucid. I suggest that the meaning is this: "my cozen Frances Maude, and her two sisters, [*i.e.*] my cozen Maude's [sisters], [namely] Jane Wandesford, married to Mr. Aude, and my cozen Lister[,] the youngest [of the said two sisters]." If this be the true interpretation, then the three sisters can be clearly identified.

Richard Wandesford of Pickhill entered his pedigree at the Visitation of 1612, beginning with his father, Michael, who is described as "a younger son of the house of Kirklington."³

Richard himself was evidently away from home, since the pedigree is signed "Robert Scruton, for my Mr Richard Wandes-

¹ *Sirtees Soc.*, vol. 62, p. 256.

² *Ibid.*

³ He is stated by Jackson, Clay, and McCall to have been the fourth son of Thomas Wandesford and Margaret or Margery Pudsey. Thomas succeeded to the Kirklington estates on the death of his brother John in 1503, and was

ford," and Scruton was not very well informed on the subject. He did not know the Christian name of Richard's mother, nor of her father, nor of Richard's wife's father; he did not know that Richard had a brother George, or a son Francis. We cannot therefore treat too seriously the statement that Michael was "a younger son of the house of Kirklington," and if we read "descended of a younger son," we shall probably be nearer the mark.

Michael married Isabel, daughter of Rowland Place of Halnaby, and had issue three sons, Richard, Sir Rowland (afterwards Attorney-General of the Court of Wards) and George, and two daughters, Florence and Anne.

Richard, the eldest son, married in 1595 Muriel, daughter of Robert Yoward, and had issue four sons and eleven daughters. He died on February 23, 1622-3, leaving William, his eldest son, then aged 26.¹ Three of the numerous daughters were Jane, Elizabeth, and Frances. Jane was baptised at Pickhill, March 4, 1603-4; she married — Aude. Elizabeth was baptised there, September 30, 1605; she married (1) Thomas Gyll, and (2) Walter Lister. Frances was baptised there July 7, 1612.² It cannot, I think, be doubted that these are the three sisters referred to by Mrs. Thornton, but Frances married at Pickhill, April 20, 1623, Anthony Frankland, and therefore Robert Maude must have been her second husband.³

In 1650 Richard Palmes of Ripon, gent., left by his will "to Mrs. Frances Maude, wife of Robert Maude, esq., 10s. for a ring, which I intreat her to wear for my sake."⁴

Florence Wandesford, daughter of Michael of Pickhill, was living and unmarried in 1640, when her brother, Sir Rowland,

then aged 40, that is, he was born in 1462 or 1463; he died in 1518, leaving his eldest son Christopher, then aged 14 years and 20 weeks, that is, born in 1504. It is quite impossible that the husband of Isabel Place was Thomas's son; at least one generation is omitted. Thomas had a son Michael, who is said by McCall to have been dead in 1586 (p. 237); Michael of Pickhill may have been his son. The early part of the Wandesford pedigree is sadly in need of a critical revision.

¹ Inq. post mortem, Chancery, series 2, file 674, no. 71.

² Jackson and Clay give the date as October 15, 1598, but according to the printed register this was Francis, a son. The Visitation of 1612 gives two Frances, one of whom should probably be Francis.

³ I have not found the date of Anthony Frankland's death, nor any will or administration; the Anthony Frankland who attested the will of Anne Frankland on Dec. 27, 1648 (*Yorks. Record Series*, vol. 9, p. 3), may well have been his son.

⁴ *Yorks. Record Series*, vol. 9, p. 20.

bequeathed £40 "to my sister Florence Wandesford."¹ She died apparently in 1649, in which year administration of the personal estate of Florence Wandesford of Helaugh was granted to Frances Mawde otherwise Wandesford, her niece.²

In 1651 a further grant of administration of her estate was made to William Wandesford, her nephew, the previous grant in 1649 to Robert Mawd [*sic*] and Frances Mawd otherwise Wandesford was brought in and renounced.³ William was the son of Richard, Florence's eldest brother.

This cumulative evidence, therefore, seems conclusive. Frances Maude was the daughter of Richard Wandesford of Pickhill. She died January 5, 1690, and was buried in St. Mary's Church, Kilkenny.

Robert Maude and Frances had issue an only son, Anthony, and several daughters, the youngest of whom, Anne, died in 1703.

Anthony Maude was admitted at Gray's Inn, May 28, 1655, as "Anthony Mawde, son and heir of Robert Mawde of Ripon, esq.;" his age is not stated.

From him descended the Barons de Montalt, Viscounts Hawarden and Earls Montalt, for whom see the Peerages.

EDMUND MAUDE OF DUNKESWICK.

I print here the few notes I have about Edmund Maude of Dunkeswick, because Mr. Speight seems to have thought that he was an ancestor of Anthony's. Speaking of Helthwaite Hill, he states that "the old hall here was long the seat of the ancient family of Mohaut or Maude The first of the family to hold property here appears to have been Edmund Mawde, gent., who bought of Matthew Redman, esq., two messuages with lands in Helthwaite and Dunkeswick, in 1550."⁴ I cannot fit this Edmund into my pedigree, nor can I say definitely who he was; the name of Edmund occurs in the Burley branch, but not early enough to help with this Edmund.⁵

¹ *Surtees Soc.*, vol. 62, p. 321.

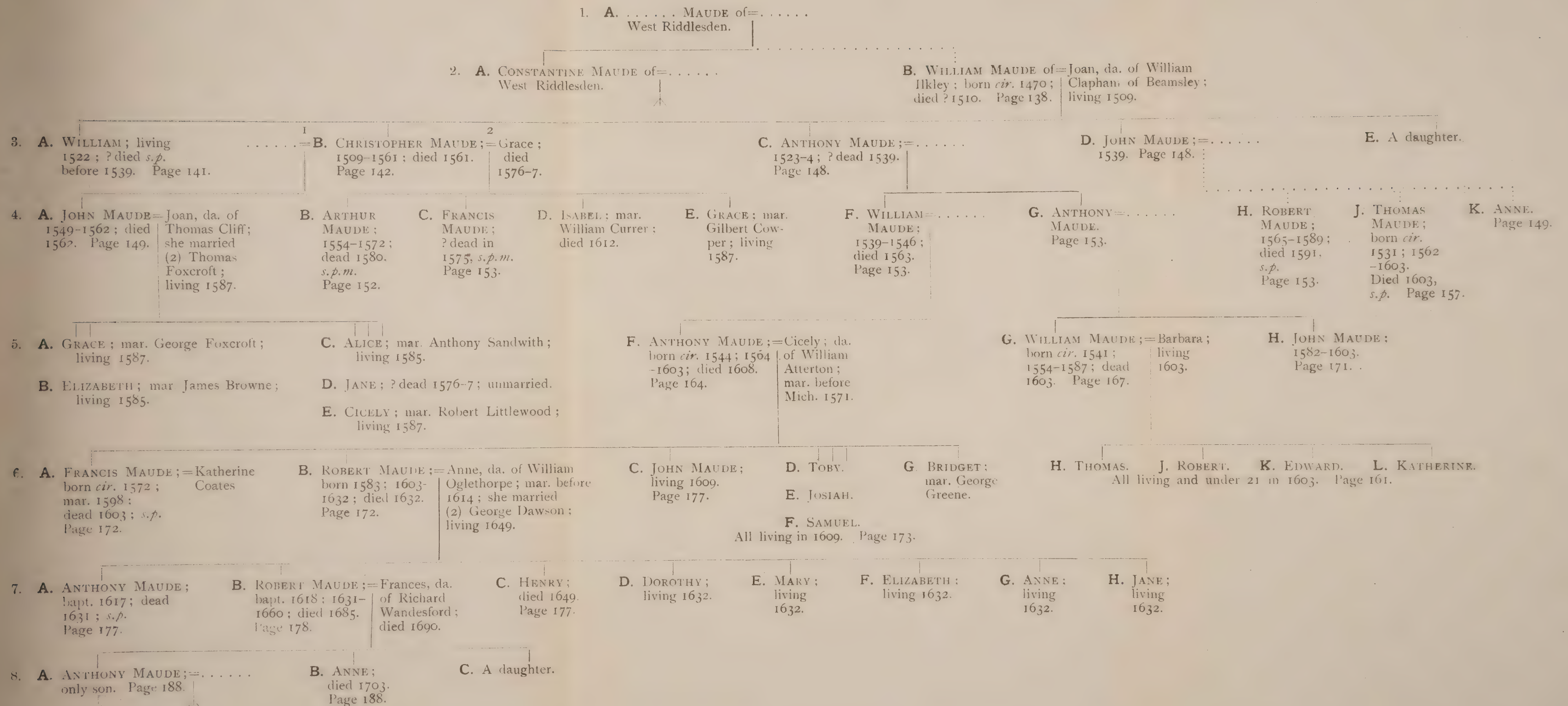
² P.C.C., Act Book, 1649, fo. 49.

³ *Ibid.*, 1651, fo. 10. In the printed calendar, *Yorks. Record Series*, vol. 1, p. 73, Frances Mawd is misprinted *Florence Mawd*.

⁴ *Lower Wharfedale*, p. 484.

⁵ *Upper Wharfedale*, p. 146.

MAUDE OF ILKLEY, HOLLINGHALL, BRANDON, HELTHWAITE HILL, Etc.



MAUDE BRANDON HELTHWAITE

B. WILLIAM MAUDE of John, da. of
Haley; born 1470;
died 1510. Page 138. living 1509.

A. WILLIAM; living 1522; died 1530. Page 141.
before 1530. Page 141.
1522; died 1530. Page 141.
1522; died 1530. Page 141.

B. ARTHUR; living 1524; died 1530. Page 142.
1524; died 1530. Page 142.
1524; died 1530. Page 142.
1524; died 1530. Page 142.

WILLIAM; living 1527; died 1530. Page 143.
1527; died 1530. Page 143.
1527; died 1530. Page 143.
1527; died 1530. Page 143.

FRANCIS MAUDE; living 1528; died 1530. Page 144.
1528; died 1530. Page 144.
1528; died 1530. Page 144.
1528; died 1530. Page 144.

A. ANTHONY MAUDE; living 1529; died 1530. Page 145.
1529; died 1530. Page 145.
1529; died 1530. Page 145.
1529; died 1530. Page 145.

A. ANTHONY MAUDE; living 1530; died 1530. Page 146.
1530; died 1530. Page 146.
1530; died 1530. Page 146.
1530; died 1530. Page 146.

1545. Edmund Mawde paid 18*d.* subsidy on £9 in goods at Harewood. It was the largest payment in the township.¹

1550, Easter Term. Fine between Edmund Mawhawte otherwise Mawde, gent., plaintiff, and Matthew Redman, esq.; deforciant, of 2 messuages, 2 tofts, 2 crofts, 2 gardens, 3 acres of meadow, 80 acres of pasture, and 10 acres of wood, in Helthewatehill and Dounekesewyke : To hold to Edmund and his heirs.²

1551, Michaelmas Term. Edmund Mawde, gent., plaintiff, Matthew Redman, esq., deforciant, of 8 messuages, 10 tofts, 12 cottages, 16 gardens, 12 orchards, 200 acres of land, 60 acres of meadow, 100 acres of pasture, 10 acres of wood, and 100 acres of moor and heath, in Dunkesewyke and Helthewayte : To hold to Edmund and his heirs.³

1557, Easter Term. Fine between Matthew Readman, esq., plaintiff, and Edmund Mawde and Cicely his wife, deforciants, of 6 messuages, 10 cottages, 20 tofts, 20 gardens, 100 acres of land, 50 acres of meadow, 50 acres of pasture, 10 acres of wood, and 500 acres of furze and heath, in Donkeswyke and Helthwayte : To hold to Matthew and his heirs. Warranty by Edmund and Cicely for themselves and the heirs of Edmund.⁴

1569, Easter Term. Fine between Edmund Mawde, plaintiff and Francis Slynghisby, esq., and Mary his wife, deforciants, of one messuage, one toft, one garden, one orchard, 20 acres of land, 22 acres of meadow, 30 acres of pasture, 10 acres of wood, 100 acres of moor, 40 acres of turbarry, and 100 acres of furze and heath, in Huby and Dunkeswyke : To hold to Edmund and his heirs. Warranty by Francis and Mary for themselves and the heirs of Francis.⁵

1570-1, Hilary Term. Fine between Edmund Mawde, gent., plaintiff, and Matthew Redman, esq., deforciant, of 60 acres of pasture in Harwood : To hold to Edmund and his heirs.⁶

1571, Trinity Term. Richard Tempest, gent., and William Morehouse claimed against Edmund Mawde, gent., 60 acres of pasture in Harwoodd, as their right. Maude vouched to warranty Matthew Redman, esq. Common Recovery.⁷

¹ *Thoresby Soc.*, vol. 9, p. 130.

² Feet of Fines, Yorks., East., 4 Edw. VI.

³ *Ibid.*, Mich., 5 Edw. VI.

⁴ *Ibid.*, East., 3 and 4 Philip and Mary.

⁵ *Ibid.*, East., 11 Eliz.

⁶ *Ibid.*, Hil., 13 Eliz.

⁷ C. P. Plea Roll 1293, Trin., 13 Eliz., m. 624.

The Church of St. John the Evangelist, New Briggate, Leeds.

CHIEFLY CONCERNING THE WOODWORK AND CARVING.

By JOHN ELLIS STOCKS.

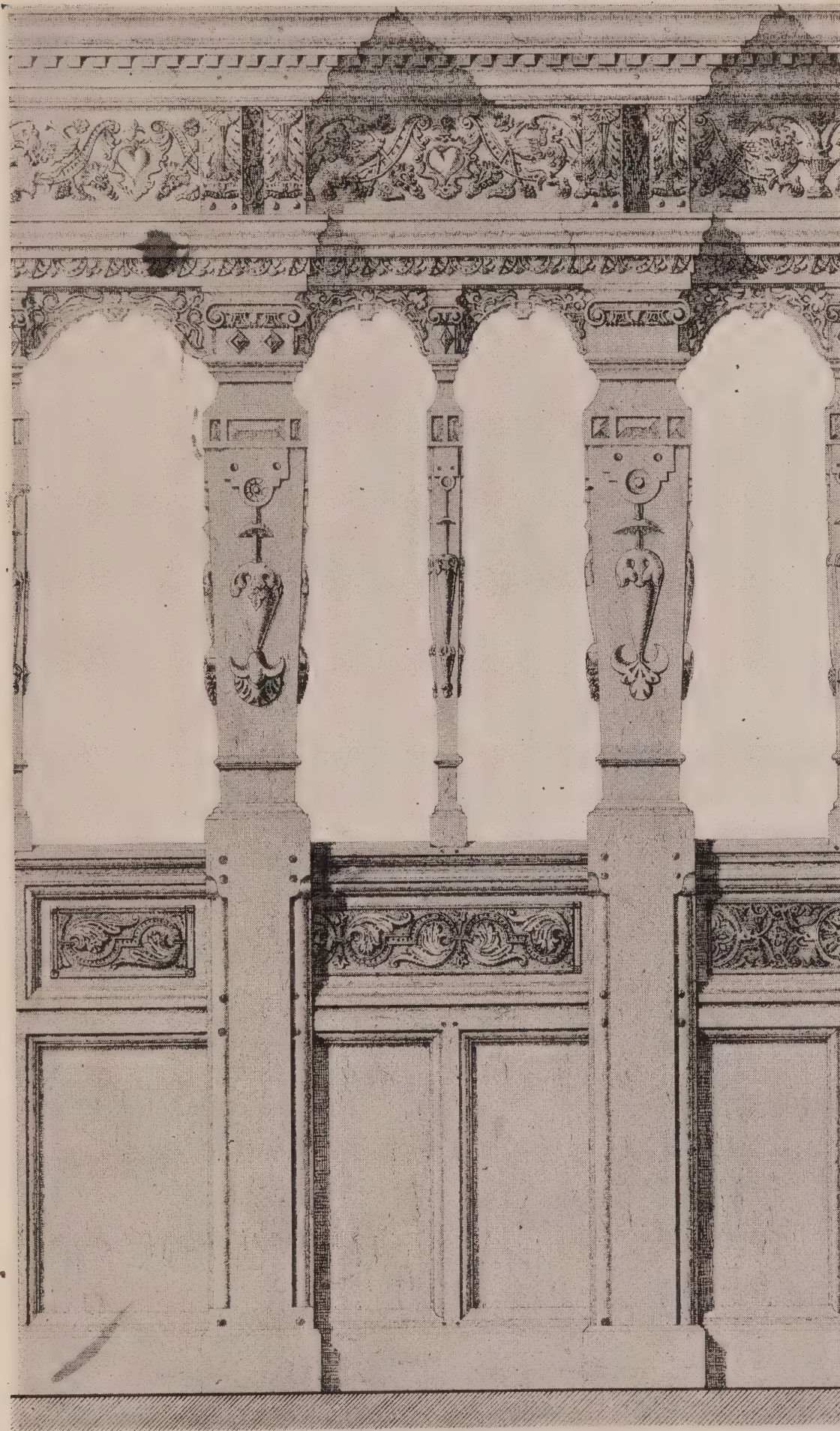
RALPH THORESBY, the Leeds antiquary, wrote : ¹“ The Church itself is so noble and stately a Structure as is scarce to be parallel'd in England, as founded, finished, and liberally endow'd by one Person, John Harrison, Esq : a Native and chief glory of this populous Town, whose Inhabitants were grown so numerous, that the old church [or parish church] could not contain them. It was consecrated by Archbishop Neile, 21 Sept., 1634, when the Founder was second time Alderman of the Corporation, he endowed it with 80*l.* per Ann. and left also 10*l.* yearly to keep it in Repairs. He lies interred under a monument of black marble, with this Inscription composed by Dr Lake then Vicar of Leedes, afterwards Bishop of Chichester, and one of the famous Seven,”

Here resteth the Body of Mr John Harrison,
The Wonder of his own, and pattern of succeeding Ages.
Eminent for Prudence, Piety, Loyalty, Charity,
who (besides other Works of a pious Munificence),
And many great Instances of an excellent Vertue
Founded an Hospital for Relief of Indigent Persons
of good Conversation, and formerly industrious,
Built the Free-School of this Town for the
Encouragement of Learning.
Together with a Chappell, this Church (which most may envie)
for the Exercise of Religion,
and endowed it with Eighty Pounds per Annum.
Also that he might do good in all his capacities,
He erected a stately Cross for Convenience of the Market,
and having given these Pledges of a joyful Resurrection,
fell asleep.

Octob. 29. Anno Dom. 1656.

Ætatis suae 77.

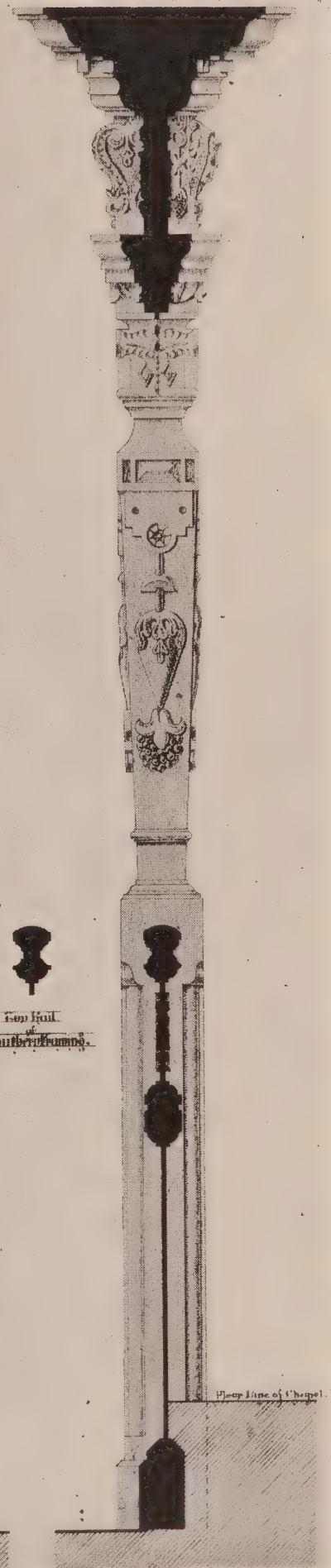
¹ *Ducatus Leodiensis*, 1st edition, 1715, pp. 27 and 28.



West Elevation of Centre Bay.

SCALE.

Inches 12 9 6 3 0 1 2 3 Feet



Section.

Fred Mitchell,
Leeds.
Mens et del. 1885.

Thoresby appears to Dr. Whitaker to have been too lavish in his remarks, where he says: "The Church itself is so noble and stately a Structure as is scarce to be parallel'd in England," but surely, on the other hand, Dr. Whitaker's conclusion is singularly condemnatory, for among other things he says: "St John's Church has all the gloom and all the obstructions of an ancient church without one vestige of its dignity and grace."¹

The probable explanation of such a severe criticism is that seventeenth century work, and particularly the woodwork and furniture of the period, was quite out of favour at the time he wrote (1816), for it was then, or somewhat earlier, that so much fine oak woodwork, furniture, and fittings were turned out of the larger houses and given to servants, or stored in outbuildings, and replaced with the beautiful productions of Chippendale, Sheraton, Hepplewhite, Adams, and others.

The church both externally and internally has suffered by reason of alterations and restorations; but, fortunately, benefited by recent reparations.

In the 1715 or 1st edition of Thoresby's *Ducatus* is an exterior view, entitled: "The south prospect of St John's Church at Leedes," showing the building in what may reasonably be supposed to have been its original state, with stone open strap-work scroll cresting resting on a classical cornice on three sides of the porch; and similar pierced ornament over the gutter at the intersection of the roofs at the east end; and other Jacobean—or to use the more correct term, "Carolean"—features to the buttresses and roof parapets of the building; apart from these features the view gives the impression of its being a late Gothic erection.

In the 1816 or 2nd edition of the *Ducatus*, edited by Dr. Whitaker, a small exterior view shows another type of porch and different parapets without the interesting Carolean features; entries taken from the trustees' books give clues to the destruction of these, for in "1791. The south front of the Church new cased; a new Ballustrade. The windows both stone mullions, Ironwork, and glass all new, this done by the Trustees." Again, in "1801. Roof of north aisle renewed. Ballustrade to north taken away and slated to edge. Roof of steeple repaired by the Trustees."

¹ *Loidis and Elmete*, Dr. Whitaker, p. 62.

The original tower—there never was a “steeple”; tower roof was evidently meant—was taken down during the last century owing to its unsafe condition and the present one was built at the expense of the Rev. Francis Thomas Cookson, who was appointed vicar in 1810, and remained incumbent over forty-nine years.¹

Again, the exterior was dealt with at the Restoration of 1868, when the present porch was built, the window tracery altered, and some buttresses replaced.

Externally, the building now gives the impression of a late fifteenth century church; there is little to indicate its being of early seventeenth century foundation; even in its original state the main lines and features—apart from ornament—were not later than the period when church building for the most part was stopped, about the time of the dissolution of the monasteries; and it is interesting and unusual to find the survival of the English Gothic after the lapse of the sixteenth century, when the foreign influences had got such a foothold in this country, and become so firmly established.

These foreign influences were named by the French “Renaissance,” and the term applied to the revival of learning, the vast improvement of the social and domestic conditions, and the Reformation of the Church, as also it applied to the transformation of architecture. The Italians are generally credited with having cradled the new art, which quickly grew, and travelled to France, Germany, Belgium, Holland, Spain, England, and other countries. But, apart from the small direct Italian influence in this country, chiefly during the reigns of Henry VIII and Edward VI—or, roughly, the first half of the sixteenth century—the architecture of the Renaissance really reached these shores after having swept through and become modified and affected by these countries, which were the means of its becoming implanted here, consequently it is not surprising to find work of the date of St. John’s having comminglings of French, Flemish, Dutch, and German renderings of the movement, although our own forefathers unconsciously treated the new forms according to their inherent instincts, which gave the English interpretation; the whole result being a mixture of debased Gothic and corrupt Italian; the ornament being often lavish and intricate, and lacking the simplicity and idealism of earlier times, but possessing a charming picturesqueness and vitality.

¹ *Biographia Leodiensis*, by Rev. R. V. Taylor, B.A. 1865.

It is perhaps advisable to prepare one's self with these factors before entering the church, for although the exterior and practically all the stonework of St. John's does little to introduce the date of the interior, yet the first general glance on entering stamps the woodwork and fittings to be true to the period, "and whether the antiquarian be thought an impartial critic or not, it is certain that the subdued light reveals to us an interior curious and beautiful enough to be the pride of any town, the especial pride of one so poor in relics of the past as Leeds. Glancing from the carved seats to the plaster panels of the roof, from canopied pulpit to noble screen, we feel the indescribable charm of the whole."¹

The warm tone of the woodwork, mellowed and enriched with age, and the many points of light on the variety of carvings and turnings is most effective. No other treatment of the timber but frequent dusting, and an occasional oiling, and perhaps waxing when it was first erected, seems to have been attempted. The colour is a rich chestnut-brown, very different from the oft-heard term, "genuine old black oak," which, of course, is a misnomer, except as regards bog-oak.

The whole of the woodwork in style and workmanship is similar to that developed during the building of the numerous houses for the nobility, successful merchants, and others; there is little or no difference between that used in the many domestic buildings and that put in the few new churches built at that time and the larger number of the then ancient ones refitted.

Among the examples of ancient houses in Leeds and the neighbourhood containing similar work to that in St. John's Church the following may be mentioned: Methley Hall, built by Sir John Savile in 1593. Swinsty Hall in the Washburn valley, built about 1575. Hawkesworth Hall, built about 1600, has, in addition to fine carved oak work, some very characteristic plaster work of that date. Farnley Hall, near Otley, is rich in woodwork dating from the first quarter of the sixteenth century to the second half of the seventeenth century.

Within a stone's throw of the church is a portion of an early seventeenth century house known as the Old Hall, until its name was changed to Wade Hall, owing to General Wade having made it his head-quarters at the time of the Scottish Rebellion of the young pretender in 1745.

¹ MS. by the Rev. S. M. Taylor, now Bishop of Kingston-upon-Thames.

Few would suspect that this old house (now used as an hotel) at one time contained panelling and carved woodwork very similar to some of the best work to be found in the church (see Fig. 25).

A writer in 1864, describing "Our Old House in Wade Lane," said that: "The principal room on the ground floor fronts Wade Lane: its walls are covered with wainscot, and the chimney piece is richly ornamented. The staircase is of massive construction the turned balusters, the broad handrail, and the massive stocks, surmounted with carved standards, are all of polished oak. At the head of the staircase a little square lobby of panelled oak leads into another fine old room, with its wainscot unpainted, but not very highly polished, and ornamented with a deep frieze very richly carved in foliage and grotesque heads. The chimney piece is handsomely decorated." Some of the panelling and carving, removed many years ago from this old house, is now in a room at Moor House, Headingley, as shown in Fig. 25, and it has every appearance of not only having been contemporary with that in St. John's Church, but very probably the work of the same craftsmen, and affords a typical example of the close relationship between the ecclesiastical and domestic woodwork of that period.

Fig. 1 is a plan traced from a brown ink drawing in the modern vestry. That this plan differs from the church as first built is proved by the following extracts from the trustees' books, namely: "1682. Paid for making vestry in Choir 6-12-10." This vestry is not shown upon the plan. The next extract gives the date of its removal and the building of the one shown to have been on the north wall immediately behind the pulpit, before the removal of both in 1868: "1738. vestry built of stone where it now (1783) is, it was wainscotted with the old wooden vestry out of Choir." It is disappointing that no further information is given of this choir vestry or sacristy, as they were interesting erections. In instances where they are still intact they invariably formed an integral part of the chancel, and projected from the north wall and sometimes from the south, but rarely from the east; when they were so placed they, naturally, were below the east window; they had a door from the chancel, but no direct way in from the exterior of the building; these vestries were often richly carved and ornamented.

Other extracts from the trustees' books inform us that in

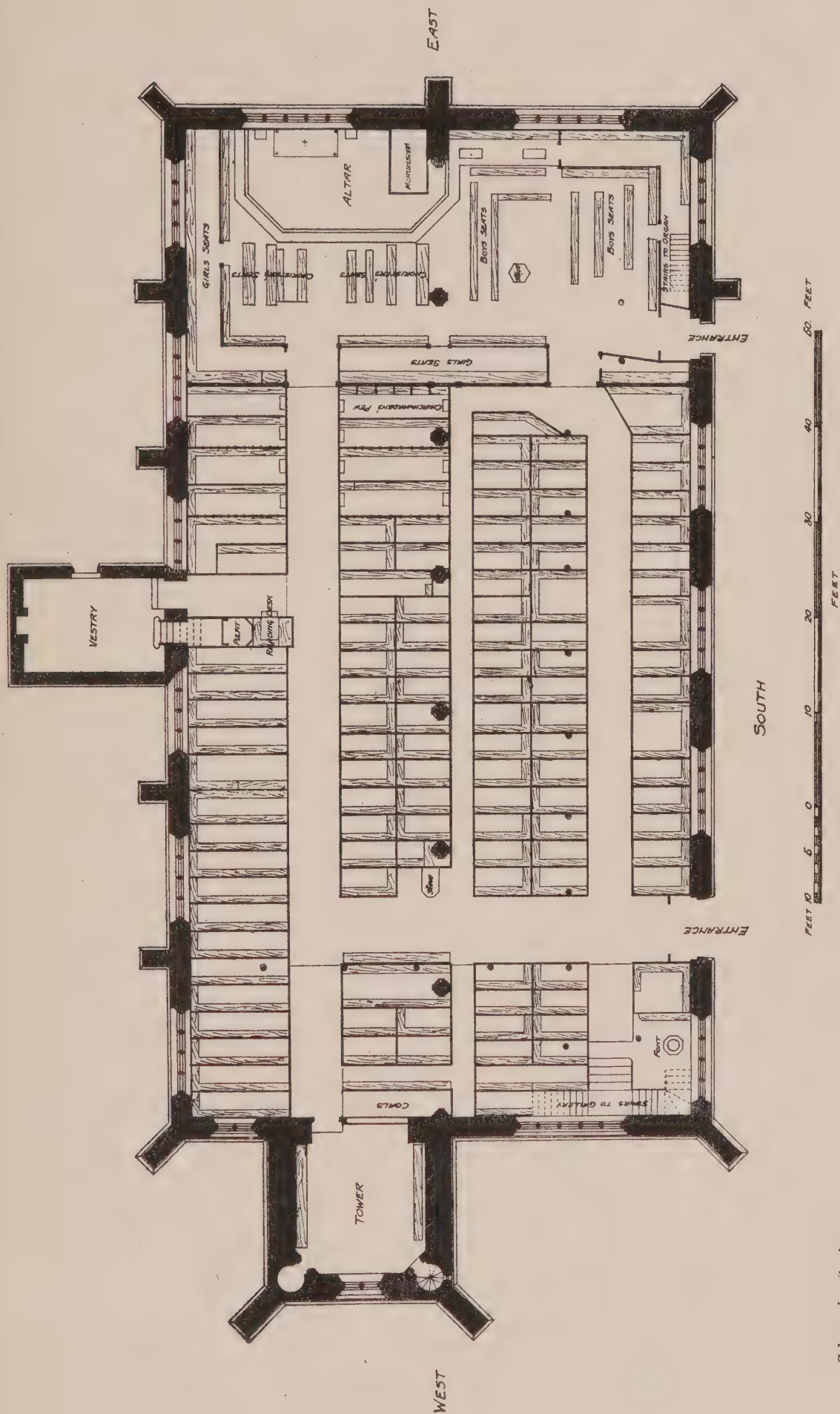


Fig. 1.—Plan of Church previous to the 1868 "Restoration."

“1765. Galleries built, the expenses defrayed by Mr Jno : Blayds ”; and, “1787. Communion Table removed from the south to the north side of pillars.”

The plan from which Fig. 1 is taken shows the iron [?] columns supporting a gallery at the west end of the church, and another formerly on the south side; these galleries are shown in an undated lithographed interior by Sutcliffe to have been quite plain panelled eighteenth century erections.

Fig. 1 also shows the communion table to be on the “north side of pillars,” presumably having been removed in 1787 from what is now known as the Harrison Chapel to the present chancel, in the north-east portion of the building, near the new organ.

E. Parsons, in his *History of Leeds*, published in 1834, says: “A gallery extends along the entire length of the building, and at the west end is another gallery with an organ.” Both galleries were removed in 1868. Another extract says: “On the south side is a stone porch.”

The extracts account for the plan showing supports for the galleries; but the mention of a porch leads to the conclusion—owing to the plan not showing one—that it was demolished between this time (1834) and 1868, when the present one was built.

Therefore, it is clear that the plan (Fig. 1) was prepared not earlier than 1834 and not later than 1868—possibly it is the unsigned work of the late Mr. Norman Shaw, R.A., left as a record of how he found the church before he restored it in 1868—and cannot be accepted in some respects as representing the church as first built; it is doubtful whether the curious arrangement of the pews so as to allow the congregation to face as far as possible the unusual position of the pulpit is as they were originally set out; but the communicants’ seats which are shown to have been on the four sides of the chancel—before their destruction in 1868—appear to be a part of the church as first built.

The curious placing of the pews and pulpit, and the quadruple setting of the communicants’ seating, may lead some to the conclusion that the church was built by a patron of Puritanical principles, and so to regard the church itself as of a type and general arrangement in accordance with the desires of the seventeenth century Nonconformists. Against such a conclusion

the general richness of the whole interior and the presence of the massive screen—which so effectively fences off the chancel—seem to be a sufficient answer, for the Puritans had a strong aversion to both.

The wonder is that the work was not damaged during the Civil War, when much fine work and some chancel screens were riotously removed by Puritan fanatics and the Parliamentary soldiery; for instance, the screen at St. Giles-in-the-Fields, London, was removed by ordinance of Parliament in 1644.¹ Possibly the reason why St. John's was left undisturbed at this time was that Robert Todd—the first incumbent—developed strong methods of Nonconformity, which would incidentally have the effect of protecting the woodwork in his church.

This Robert Todd was appointed vicar by Harrison, but at the conclusion of his first sermon on the afternoon of the day of the consecration of the church, he was promptly suspended by Archbishop Neile for broaching Calvinistic teachings. The morning sermon was preached by that great liturgical scholar, Dr. Cosin, the Archbishop's chaplain, who was afterwards Bishop of Durham. However, at the intercession of John Harrison, and possibly another, the Archbishop rescinded Mr. Todd's suspension, when there is little doubt that certain explanations and instructions would be given, and promises made.

It subsequently seems clear that John Harrison had reason to regret his appointment of Todd and intercession for his return, for in a letter to him in after years Harrison wrote:—

“ Sir,—The time was when you called me patron, and remembered me in your prayers public and private, but now patrons are out of date, and so may churches be tithe barns. To pray for any in public is popish and prelatie; the time was when I suffered for you under the royal party, more than you will suffer for me under the Parliament, but (oh! the times) may not ambition, covetousness, or the like things alter you from what you have formerly been, have you not already (against your promise to the Bishop) encroached upon the metropolitan (if I may so call it) or mother church? Have you not chosen elders (creatures God never thought upon) for Woodhouse, Park Lane, Quarry Hill, Marsh-Lane, Hill-House Bank, Knostrop, Head Row, etc.? ”²

¹ *Chancel Screens of Yorkshire*, by C. B. Norcliffe.

² *Loidis and Elmete*, Dr. Whitaker, Appendix, p. 12.

There is ample evidence of Harrison's oppression by the sequestrators.

Among his sayings occur the following: "The Papists condemn our books of Canons and Common Prayer, so doth the Presbyterians."

"Now every cobbler must have a voice in matters of faith."

"The King is supreme governor by God's word."¹

It is perhaps desirable to have tried to establish the intention of the founder and his beliefs, as these would naturally have their effect upon the general design of this curious church relic; and so in all probability prove its ecclesiology; and to have endeavoured to clear up this point appears expedient as so very few churches were founded at that time, when feelings were warm between the High Church or Laudian party and the Puritans, and, although there may be material for controversy, yet the evidence seems to tell in favour of the building being erected in accordance with the views of a patron, who, if he were not a very high Churchman, was certainly not a Puritan, or, in other words, not an extremist in either direction; and, in consequence of his moderation, appears to have suffered under and been suspected by both parties—the Royalists and the Parliament.

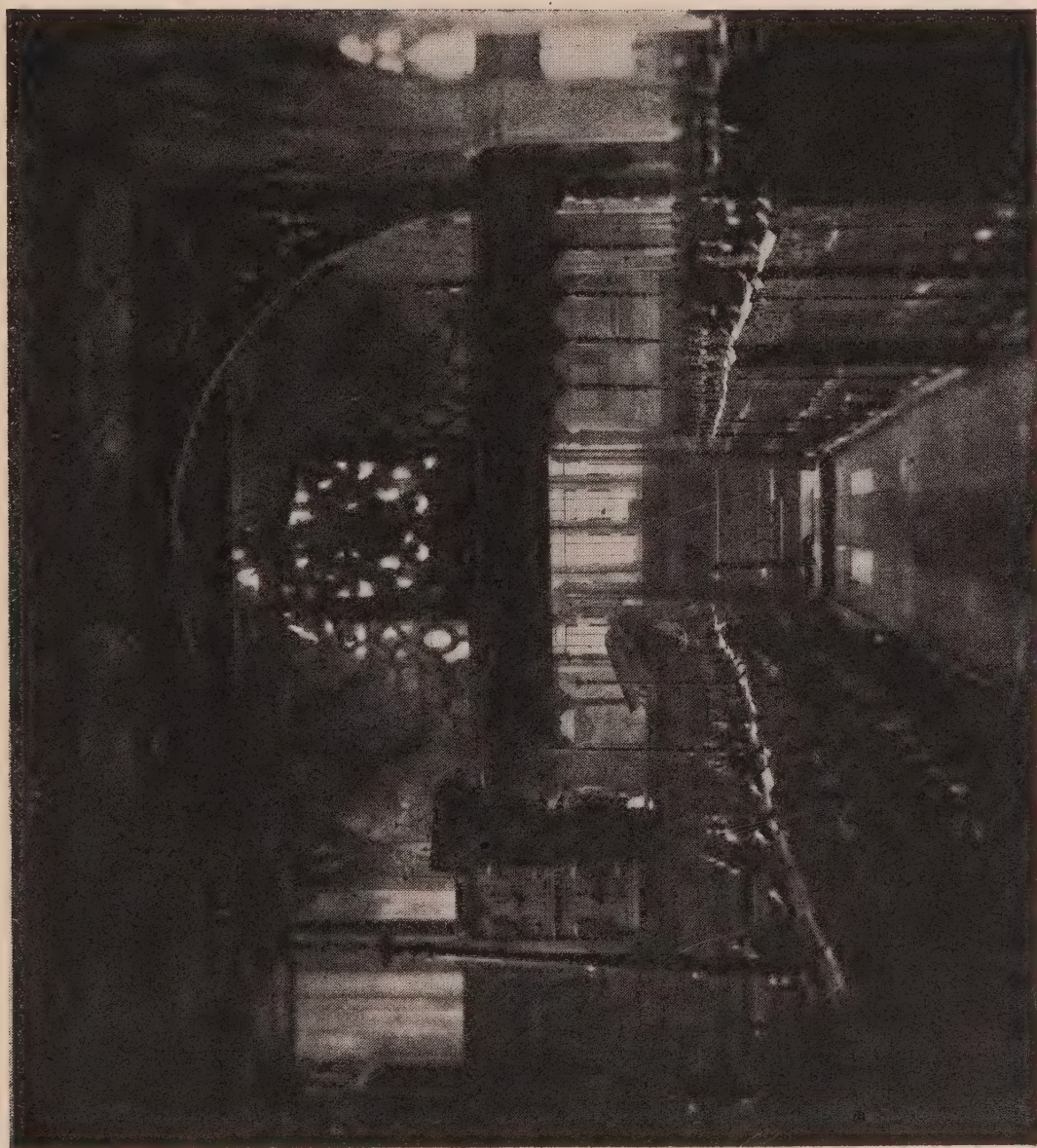
Fig. 2 is from a photograph of the north nave, taken some time previous to the drastic 1868 alterations, and is well worthy of close inspection, as most of what is shown has since been altered, and in some cases removed and lost altogether.

It surely portrays the interior, in the main, as it would appear in Harrison's time.

The pulpit with its canopy has the reading desk in front surrounded by panelling; however, upon a close examination of the photograph, these panels enclosing the reading space appear at some time to have been lowered, and later to have been raised again to their first level; only a different type of carved panel has been used in the raising.

The three tapered standards at the ends of the pews on the north side of the flagged aisleway are torchieres or candleholders, with pricket tops for sticking into the base of thick candles; there is evidence of there having been more than those shown, as in the diagram can be seen some that have been cut down level with the tops of the pews.

¹ *Ibid.*, pp. 10, 11.



Thoresby Society

Photo—Wm. Hanson

Fig. 2.—View looking towards Screen and Pulpit from North Nave
before the 1868 "Restoration."

The pew ends having their doors will be noticed ; all the doors were removed and the majority lost, but a few now form a wall dado in the Harrison Chapel.

Over the chancel screen is seen the original open strapwork cresting ; the royal arms are in the centre ; all this cresting and the royal arms were removed in 1868 along with a similar erection over the screen in the south nave, which had for its centre piece the Prince of Wales' feathers.

Appearing in the photograph, behind the cresting on the east wall of the chancel on either side of the east window are two hatchments, sometimes called achievements or armorial escutcheons, always placed diamond-wise, which used to be put up after a death to set forth the rank of the deceased ; there is no record whom they represented, neither is it known where they now are.

Such was the state of this church at the time when it was proposed by some progressive persons to completely demolish the building and erect another in its place, for in November, 1865, that great Gothic revivalist, the late Sir Gilbert Scott, R.A., addressed to the trustees a report backing up the late "Mr. Norman Shaw for his timely and efficient protest against the proposed work of demolition, and that I should rejoice to see what he has so ably advocated carried out under his directions." The full report is given here, and is most interesting, as being the opinion of so eminent an architect, and possibly having been the means of saving the church from total destruction.

To the Trustees of St. John's Church, Leeds.

Gentlemen :

I have at your request made, both personally and by the help of my practical assistants, a careful examination of St. John's Church.

I find the walls to be unquestionably damp, and the external stone, especially that forming the windows, to be a good deal decayed, and the tracery in some parts displaced. The walls are, nevertheless, strong and upright ; indeed, the best proof they were long since esteemed to be so, and that that opinion was well founded is that on the south side some former repairers have cut off all the buttresses, and that notwithstanding their having been thus shorn of their natural supports they have shown no symptoms of giving way. The roofs are strongly framed of oak, but the tie beams, probably owing to the want of proper care in the reparation of the lead gutters, have in many cases become decayed at the ends. The laths which carry the ornamented plaster ceilings are much decayed, though the plaster has long since been secured by the insertion of intermediate timbers below it.

The covering of the roof is thick stone tile, which is no doubt unduly heavy, and by its decay has loaded the plaster ceiling with dust and fragments of stone. There is considerable admission of water below the

floors, owing to the bad drainage of the surrounding ground, and its having been raised by burials above the level of the floor as well as to the want of depth in the foundations.

This has caused the floor timbers in parts to become decayed. These and other defects are set forth sufficiently clearly in the report of Messrs. Dobson & Chorley and of Mr. Norman Shaw. The question to which I have given my special attention is what deduction is to be fairly arrived at from these data.

I can only say, in looking generally at the condition of the church as above described, that it is much the same as we usually find to prevail in old churches, and that if on such grounds we are to condemn the church to destruction we must, to be consistent, include half the ancient edifices in the kingdom in a like condemnation. I am well aware that it is very much the custom on such evidence as this to consign ancient buildings either wholly or partially to destruction, and that owing to this custom we have already lost, and are yearly losing, many of our most valuable antiquities; but as this course is not that generally approved by those who know the value of our national antiquities, I will for a moment enter into an inquiry whether this is or is not an object worthy of preservation.

I feel some shame in confessing that I have never before seen this church, and though I had heard of it as containing curious seventeenth century woodwork, I visited it wholly unprepared for what I found it to be.

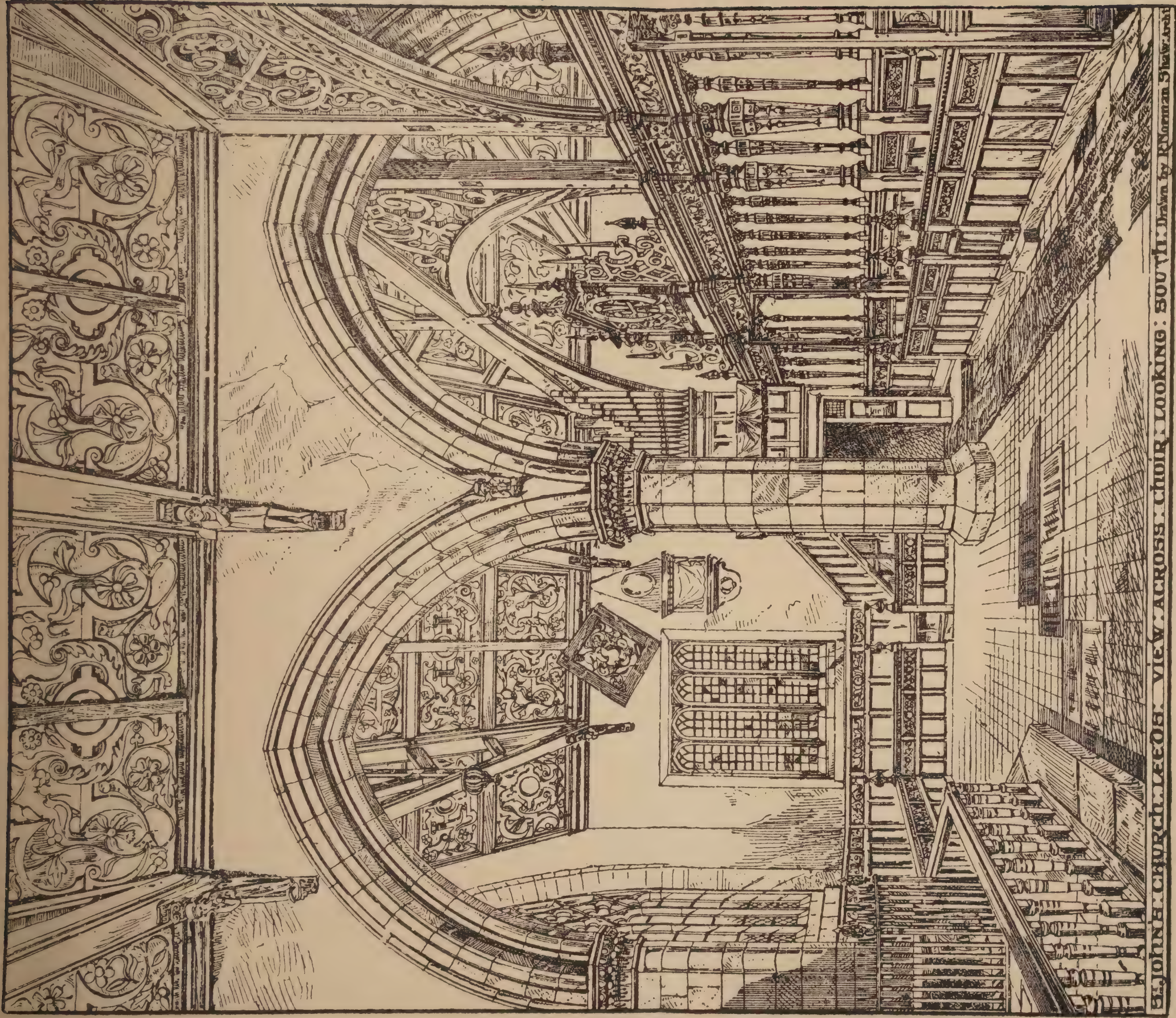
Externally, it is not striking, though many of its characteristics are such as to render it difficult at first to believe it to belong to so late a date as that which is known to be the period of its foundation. It has, too, been much injured by the erection of its tower and of its western walls. On entering, however, I do not hesitate to say that I have rarely been so struck—I may say startled—by the originality and highly picturesque effect of the interior of a parish church.

At first sight no signs of want of repair or of decay present themselves to the eye, and I was filled with wonder at the idea of such a thought having been for a moment entertained as the destruction of a building so eminently characteristic and so singularly beautiful a church founded and erected since the Reformation; but previously to the prevalence of classic architecture is in this country so rare a specimen as on the ground of scarcity alone to offer every high claim to the most careful conservation, but this church has far higher claims of an intrinsic nature.

I do not hesitate to say it stands alone among all the churches in this country as an instance of the old feeling for church architecture lasting on to the days of King Charles, and expressing itself with the feeling of older times, yet with the details belonging strictly for the most part to the period, and these carried out with a degree of richness, costliness, and beauty which would do honour to the best periods of ecclesiastical architecture.

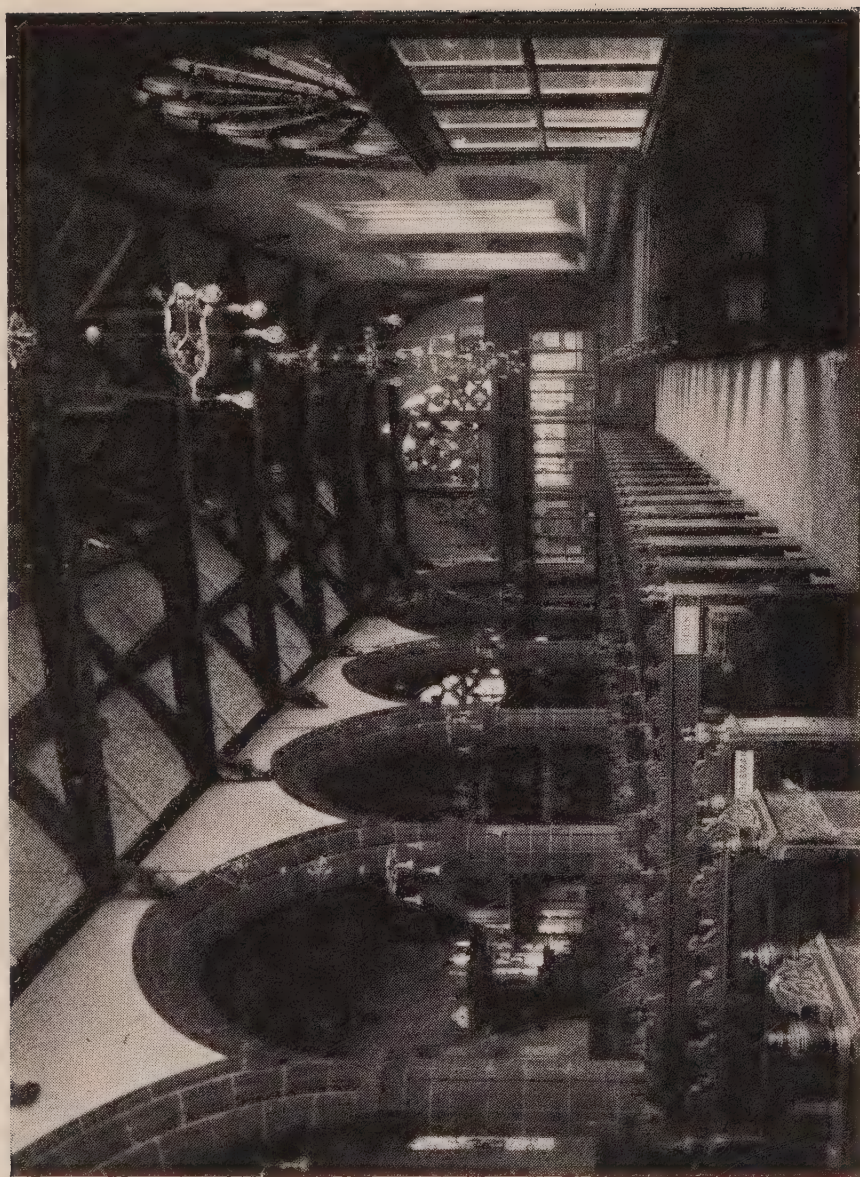
You retain in Leeds no remnants so far as I am aware of genuine mediæval architecture, but you possess in this church an ample compensation for the want of which nearly every place possesses which you have not, you have a specimen of church architecture to which no other town that I know of in England can produce a parallel.

The church in general distribution resembles a common and simple type of mediæval church, being a church of two equal spans covered uniformly from end to end with a somewhat high-pitched roof, the two spans being divided by a range of nine similar arches unbroken by a



BEFORE THE 1868 "RESTORATION."

FIG. 3.



Thoresby Society

Photo—Goafrey Bingley

Fig. 4.—General View from Entrance, looking North-East.



Thoresby Society

Photo—Godfrey Bingley

Fig. 5.—View in South Nave, looking towards the Screen.

chancel arch. The absence of the last-named feature is compensated, however, by very bold and rich oak screens crossing both spans and parting off the chancel and its aisle from the nave and its aisle. The screens, with the excessive bold scrollwork which almost unite them with the roof at once redeem the primary simplicity of the plan, and give the interior an effect of considerable magnificence.

The whole of the interior is fitted up with seats of excessive richness and almost picturesque design not unlike the celebrated fittings carried out by Bishop Cosins in Brancepeth Church, near Durham; but so far as I recollect, the latter considerably finer and more richly carved.

The pulpit and nearly all the fittings are carried out in the same generous and highly picturesque style; indeed, the whole interior presents a *tout ensemble* of a truly striking character, and such as one rarely sees equalled in a church of parallel pretensions. Such being the case, I can only say that if the condition of the church were such as to render restoration equally or more costly than rebuilding, its claims upon you for conservation would far outweigh any adverse arguments; but when the cost of preserving is not nearly half that of destruction and renewal, there is no room for question, in my opinion, as to the course to be pursued.

I agree with Mr. Norman Shaw in the main as to the repairs of the roof, though I think it possible to splice the beam ends where needful, even without the addition which he proposes. The beautiful and very original ornamental panels of plaster must be secured. This has in many Elizabethan mansions been effected by very simple mechanical means and without injury to the ceiling.

The roofs had better be recovered with Westmorland slates and the gutters releaded; this, with the repairs of the timbers, should be effected day by day, so as not to expose any large portion of the church at once, and the part uncovered should be carefully protected from weather by tarpauling or other contrivance. The walls should be restored and repaired. The window dressings must in some considerable measure be renewed. The buttresses on the south side, with the porch, must be reinstated, as must the parapets. The stones which are much decayed must generally be replaced, taking care not to destroy those which contain old work not much decayed, or those bearing the curious old mason's marks. The internal plastering of the walls must be renewed unless it be found possible to expose the stonework. Some decided means should be taken to prevent the rising of damp in the walls, either that suggested by Mr. Norman Shaw or some parallel method, and the surface of the churchyard near the church walls should be lowered, and the wet cut off from reaching the church.

I would not recommend the wholesale removal of the seats for the sake of renewing the floors. I think this may be done piecemeal, and without a general clearance, and I would suggest the keeping down of the damp rather by means of asphalte than by concrete, which, by introducing a body of water, would tend to promote decay.

The modern galleries should be removed.

I will not pretend to enumerate in detail all the works of reparation which are needful, but will simply add that the church should be carefully repaired and restored, retaining jealously every old feature, and disturbing nothing unnecessarily—you will thus be handing down to many future generations a rare and beautiful specimen of the church architecture of the reformed English Church erected at a period of which the specimens are more scarce than at any other.

I will only add that I think the thanks of the public are due to Mr. Norman Shaw for his timely and efficient protest against the proposed work of demolition, and that I should rejoice to see what he has so ably advocated carried out under his directions.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,

Your very faithful servant,

(Signed) Geo. Gilbert Scott.

London, November, 1865.

I should have mentioned that I think the restoration ought not to cost more than from £2,500 to £3,000.

See Appendix, page 218, for further reports and correspondence in the years 1865-6, which serve to show how very narrowly St. John's Church escaped total destruction.

In 1868 the church was "restored."¹

The pulpit, canopy, and reading desk were removed; the pulpit was lowered some four feet in height, and set up in another position near the north end of the screen, the canopy was placed over the entrance doors, and the reading desk with its panelling disappeared.

The screen had its scroll cresting removed; the royal arms were fixed to the west wall, where they now are; a large plain cross was set up over the screen in the north aisle, making the screen a supporter of a rood for which it was never intended.

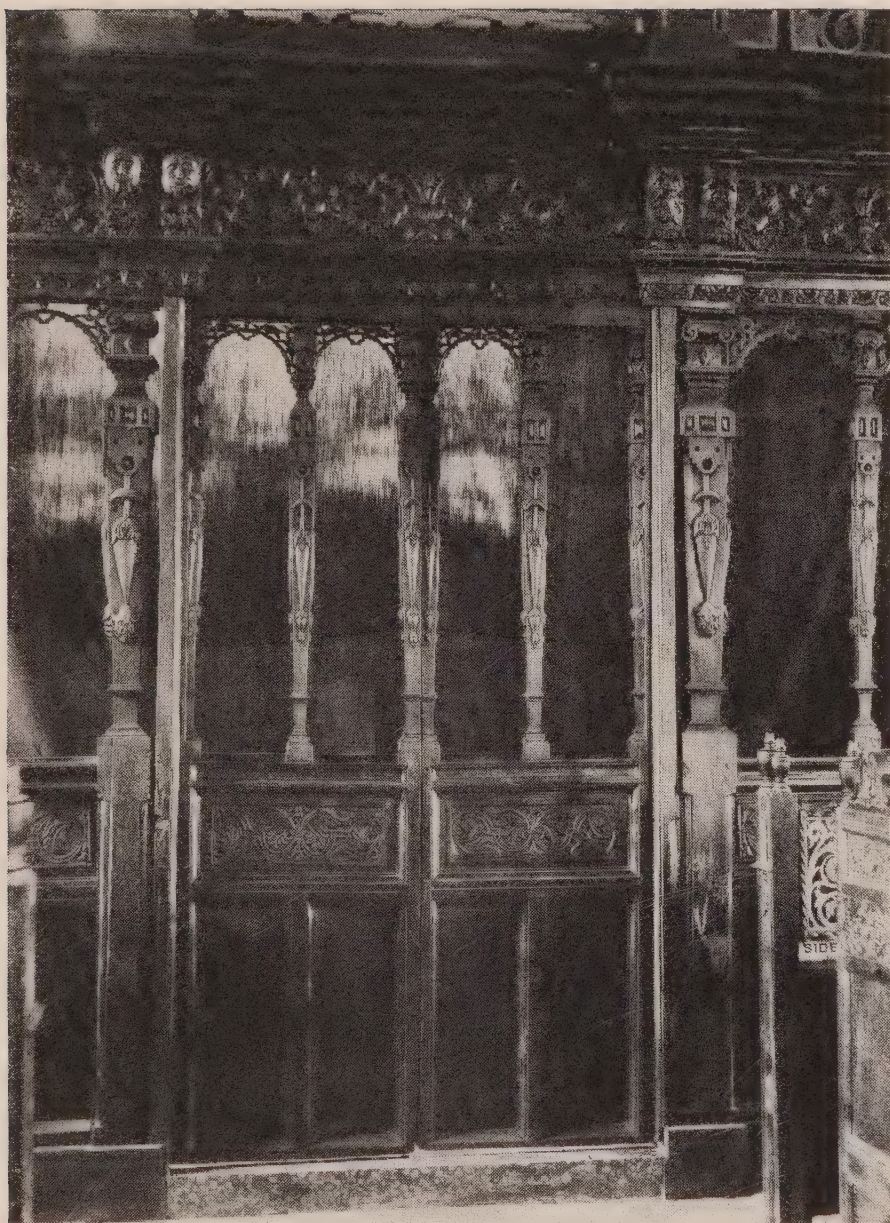
The pew arrangement was remodelled so that the whole congregation faced eastward; the doors and fittings were taken off and the majority lost.

The plaster was stripped from the walls, although it was clearly the intention of the builders of the Church that they should be plastered, for the wall stones were left very rough, and the dressed window stones projected so that they would form a finish and be flush with the plaster.

The chancel was altered almost beyond recognition; plate No. 3 is an engraving from a fine drawing by Mr. Norman Shaw, R.A., prepared just prior to the "restoration." It clearly shows the screen cresting and Prince of Wales' feathers, also a small organ over the south choir door, and the communicants' pews next the screen, and the south and east walls. Another hatchment is shown to have hung over the south window. All these things were taken down, and have disappeared.

Certainly the "1868 restoration" was much more extensive and severe than advocated by Sir Gilbert Scott, for he said "that the

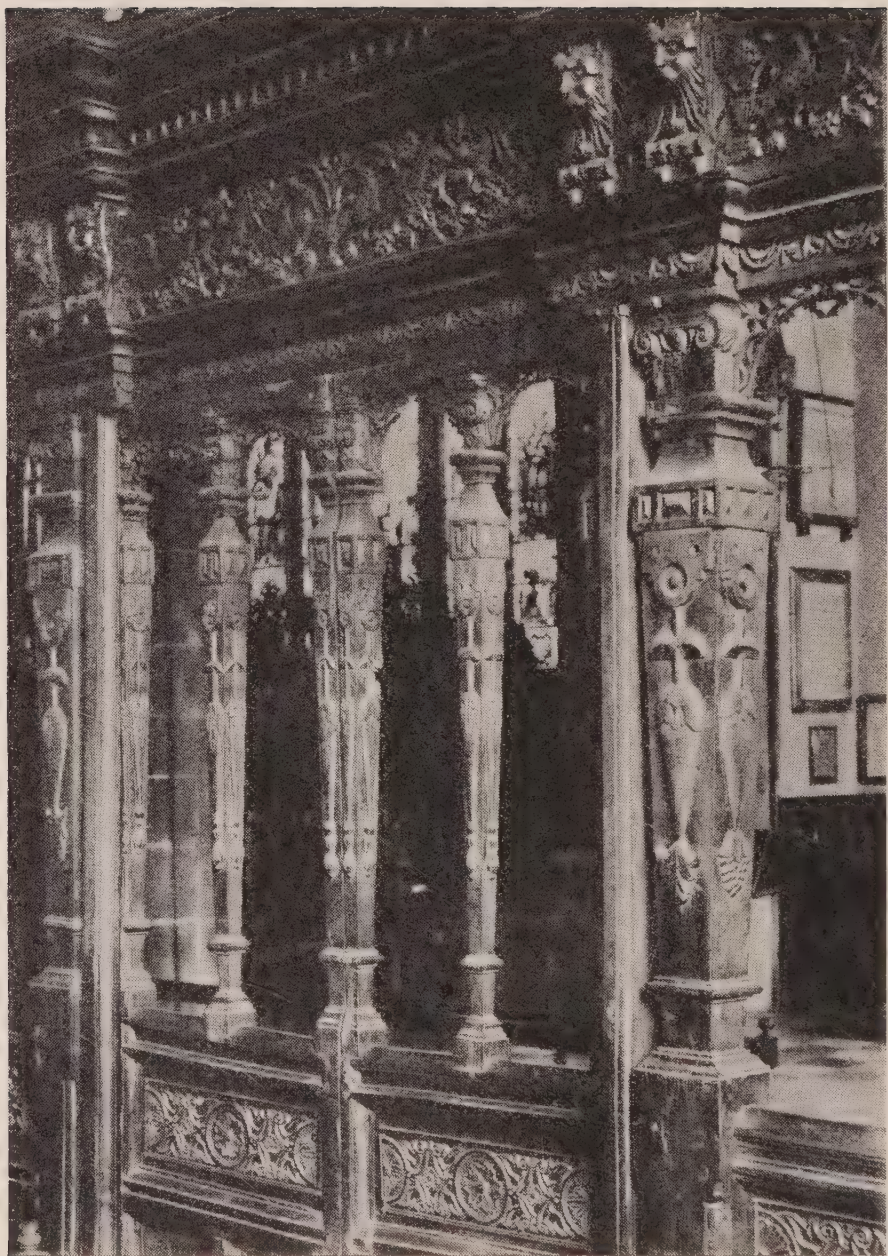
¹ For illustration of the interior after the "restoration" see page 98 in "A Short History of Renaissance Architecture in England, 1500-1800," by Reginald Blomfield, M.A., R.A.



Thoresby Society

Photo—Godfrey Bingley

Fig. 6.—North Nave Doorway in Screen.



Thoresby Society

Photo—Godfrey Bingley

Fig. 7.—South Nave Doorway in Screen.

church should be carefully repaired and restored, retaining jealously every old feature and disturbing nothing unnecessarily."

Between the years 1884-98, when Canon Scott was vicar, the church was gradually and carefully restored to a great extent to its former and original condition, and this consisted, among other things, in obtaining and having presented a considerable quantity of the oak strapwork, screen cresting, carvings, balusters, and the like which were squandered in 1868.

A modest little tablet on the south wall near the screen gives some idea of what was accomplished to bring the building to its present condition, as shown by Fig. 4 and those following:—

"This tablet commemorates the Reparation and Restoration to their places (together with other additions) of various features of this Church of Saint John the Evangelist, Leeds, between the years 1884-98.

1. The Rebuilding of the Founder's Tomb.
2. The Replacement of the Canopy over the Pulpit.
3. The Replacement of the Cresting on the Screen, with new central subjects.
4. The Building of an Organ Chamber and rebuilding of the Organ.
5. The oak additions to the Reredos.
6. The Side Altar and Reredos.
7. The Font Cover and Rails.
8. The Marble Pavement in the Sanctuary.
9. The John Harrison Memorial Window and other windows in the north wall of the church.

John Scott, M.A., Vicar (1884-98),

Canon and Prebendary of York.

Edward Smith Whalley, }
George Wright, } Churchwardens.

St. John's, Leeds,

July 4th, 1898.

Fig. 4 gives a general view on entering looking towards the screen and pulpit, and shows the nave arcade with its pointed arches springing from the curiously-carved stone capitals—which is perhaps the only stonework of a decided Renaissance type in the church (see Fig. 20), the remainder being of the manner of late Gothic—this view, along with Fig. 5, portrays the interior very effectively as it now is.

THE SCREEN.

In judging the chancel screen, one should not compare it with the many really beautiful and elegant English Gothic specimens of the fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth centuries; neither would it be reasonable to condemn it because its proportions do not coincide with the generally accepted rules for the pure classic or Grecian "orders," although they were its first progenitors some two thousand years before; but, rather, as an example of work of a school of its own—the English Renaissance.

The screen is excelled in design and workmanship by the grand but earlier screen and stall work in King's College, Cambridge (*circa* 1530–40), and by that in Cartmel Priory, Lancashire, and also by the later screens in Trinity College, Cambridge (1604–5), and Wadham College, Oxford (1610–3).

Perhaps no church screen in the country of about the same date can vie with that of St. John's; unless it be the elegant one in Croscombe Church, Somerset (1616). But, for rugged character, freedom of design and execution, fine carving, and the whole enhanced as it is by its harmonious setting, it stands without a rival. (See Appendix.)

The screen, as Fig. 4 shows, extends the full width of the church, and contains double doors in each nave.

The lower portion is panelled in heavy framing to a height of 4 ft. 6 in. from the nave floor level; the top horizontal panels are carved, those to the north nave having a semi-strap and floral design of tulips (see Fig. 6), the corresponding panels to the south nave (see Fig. 7) having carving of large and small discs representing the well-known Tudor rose in various renderings connected by a curious type of strap-interlacing; these top panels have carving on both sides, each having the two sorts of ornamentation. It will be noted that the carving in both cases is framed by a narrow fillet or projection, which is part of the solid panel, and not stuck on.

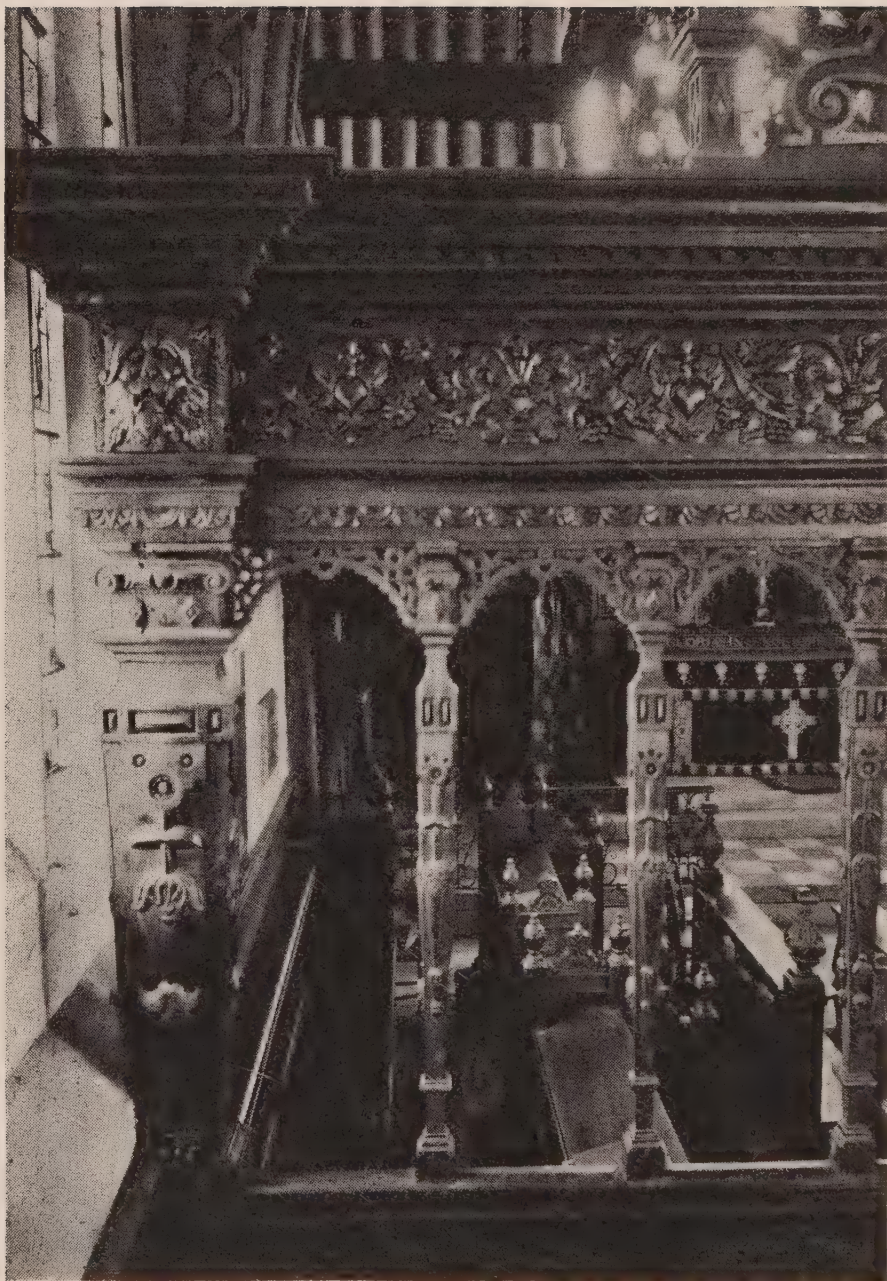
The moulded capping rail immediately above the carved panels is morticed, and oak-pinned into the very substantial and carved uprights, known as monials, mullions, or muntins. These uprights occur on either side of the two doorways (Figs. 6 and 7.) There are also two larger ones in the centre of the screen, under the stone arching dividing the two naves (see Fig. 8 and the plate facing page 190), and one at each end finishing off



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Photo—Godfrey Bingley

Fig. 8.—Centre of Screen, looking from Naves.



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Photo—Godfrey Bingley

Fig. 9.—North End of Screen, looking from Nave.

the screen against the north and south walls, see Fig. 9. They are all remarkable on account of their size and for the carving in relief, which is all part of the solid timber and not applied, as one would imagine, except the small diamond-shaped pieces forming a part of the capitals and immediately under the Ionic-like scroll heads; Fig. 8 and the plate facing page 190 show that those on the right hand upright are missing.

Between the main uprights and forming a continuous open arcading along the whole width of the church are smaller uprights or balusters having a similar curious type of relief carving again on the solid—somewhat like pendants or split balusters, some ending with bunches of grapes, and others with crudely carved foliage; the pattern savours of the Dutch and Flemish influence, as these people were very fond of this kind of ornament, but they preferred to affix or apply it to their work rather than the much more rare, laborious, and generally earlier method of having to cut back a considerable portion of the substance of the wood in order that such ornament might be part and parcel of the main timber.

The slender perforated arching between the tops of the whole of the balusters and standards gives a light or lacy effect to the general massiveness of the structure.

Immediately over the delicate openwork arching is the deep and very bold horizontal or entablature, which is, perhaps, the important part of the screen, with its three components, consisting of architrave, above which is the finely carved frieze divided into lengths by the mask head responds or projections, all finally surmounted by the strongly moulded and dentiled cornice.

The architrave or lowest member of the entablature has carving based on the egg and dart type of ornament, largely used in classical and Renaissance architecture.

The frieze carving is of hearts and rosettes mingling among a pattern of vine leaves and grapes appearing to flow from vases, from which grotesques of the nature of winged lions apparently lap; the whole is a fine piece of carving, and shows a strong Flemish and French rendering of Italian work.

The human and lion mask heads—occurring at intervals in the frieze, and supporting the projections in the cornice—are as fine as any carving to be found of the period; those in Fig. 8

are console brackets carved with the well-known and favourite acanthus leaf decoration peculiar to classical art.

Above the screen cornice and plumb above the folding doors facing each nave are the new central subjects replacing the royal arms removed in 1868. On either side, as supports, is the bold open strapwork cresting in the form of scrolls, ovals, and diamond-shaped pieces, topped by pierced pinnacles; all of which is the work of reparation; much of this strapwork and the pinnacles are the originals which were collected and put together by the efforts of the late Canon Scott; some relics, however, arrived too late to be embodied, among them being two pinnacles, now to be seen against the window in the tower wall.

Springing from the ends of the screen cornice, and spanning the width of each nave, are large moulded and carved semi-circular oak ribs, which take the place of the usual stone chancel arch in most other churches; these arched ribs, along with the vertical timbers, which rise above the screen top to the ends of the roof tie beams, form triangular spaces or spandrils, which are filled in with bold open scrollwork (see Fig. 5).

The whole erection forms from floor to roof one connected and effective division between the two naves and the chancel; consisting of screen and its superstructure, semi-circular ribs, verticals, spandrils, and roof principals.

ROYAL ARMS.

The royal arms, which previous to 1868 formed the centres of the crestings on the screen, are now fixed to the west wall of the church. Those in Fig. 10 are dated 1620, and those of the Prince of Wales, Fig. 11, have C.P. in large letters, obviously meaning Prince Charles, afterwards Charles I. Why the arms of James I should be set up in 1634, some nine years after that monarch's decease, is uncertain.

The arms are exceptionally well carved in oak, and in an excellent state of preservation; they are highly coloured and gilded.

Royal arms became very common in churches at the time of the restoration of the monarchy (1660), when their erection became compulsory.

There is a record of an interesting licence granted in 1631—the year St. John's Church was commenced—by Archbishop

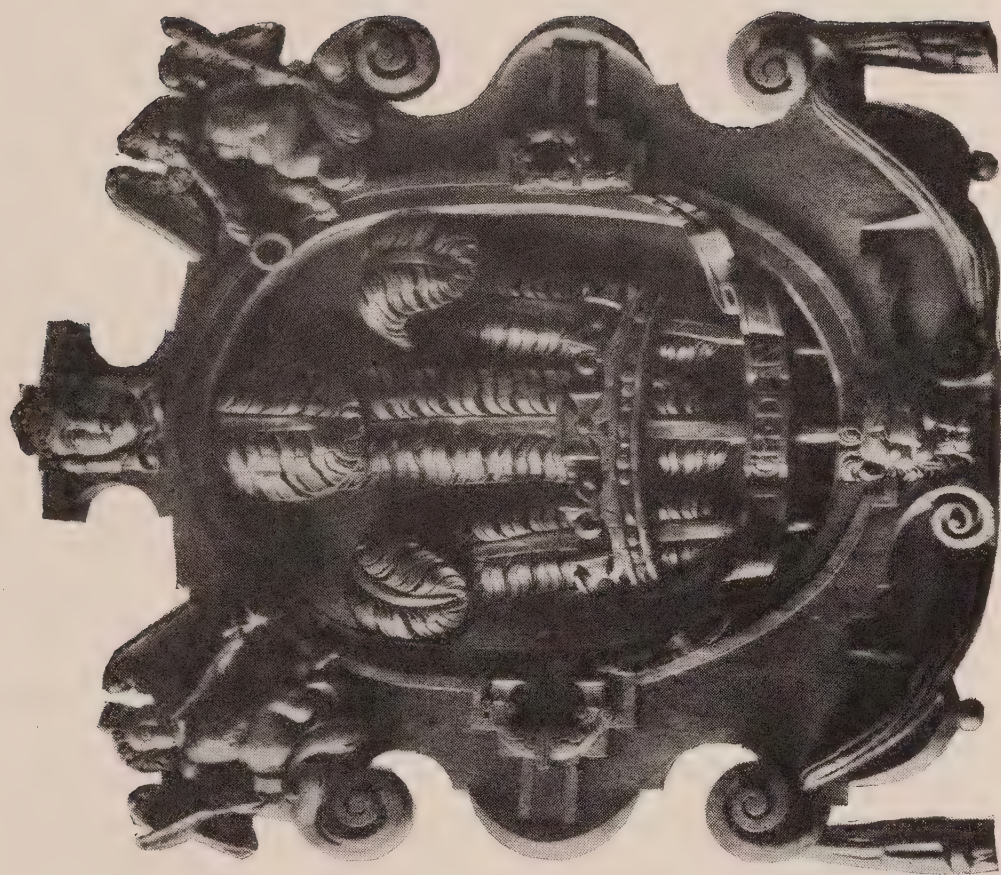


Fig. 11.

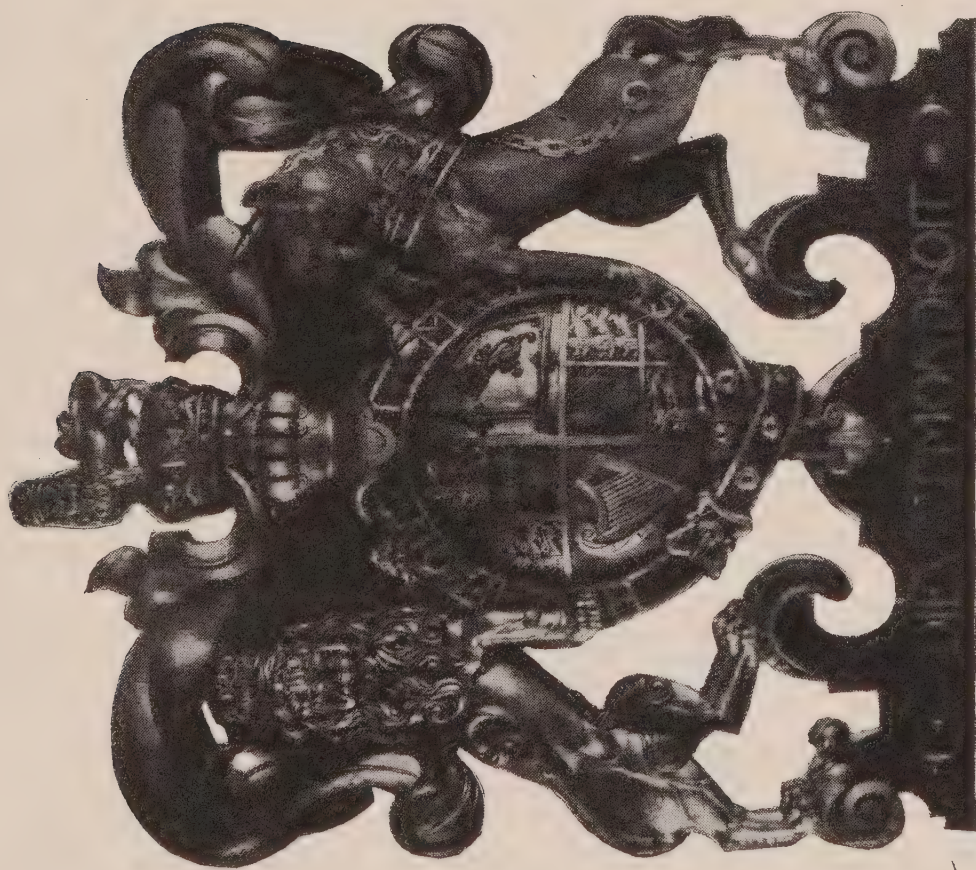
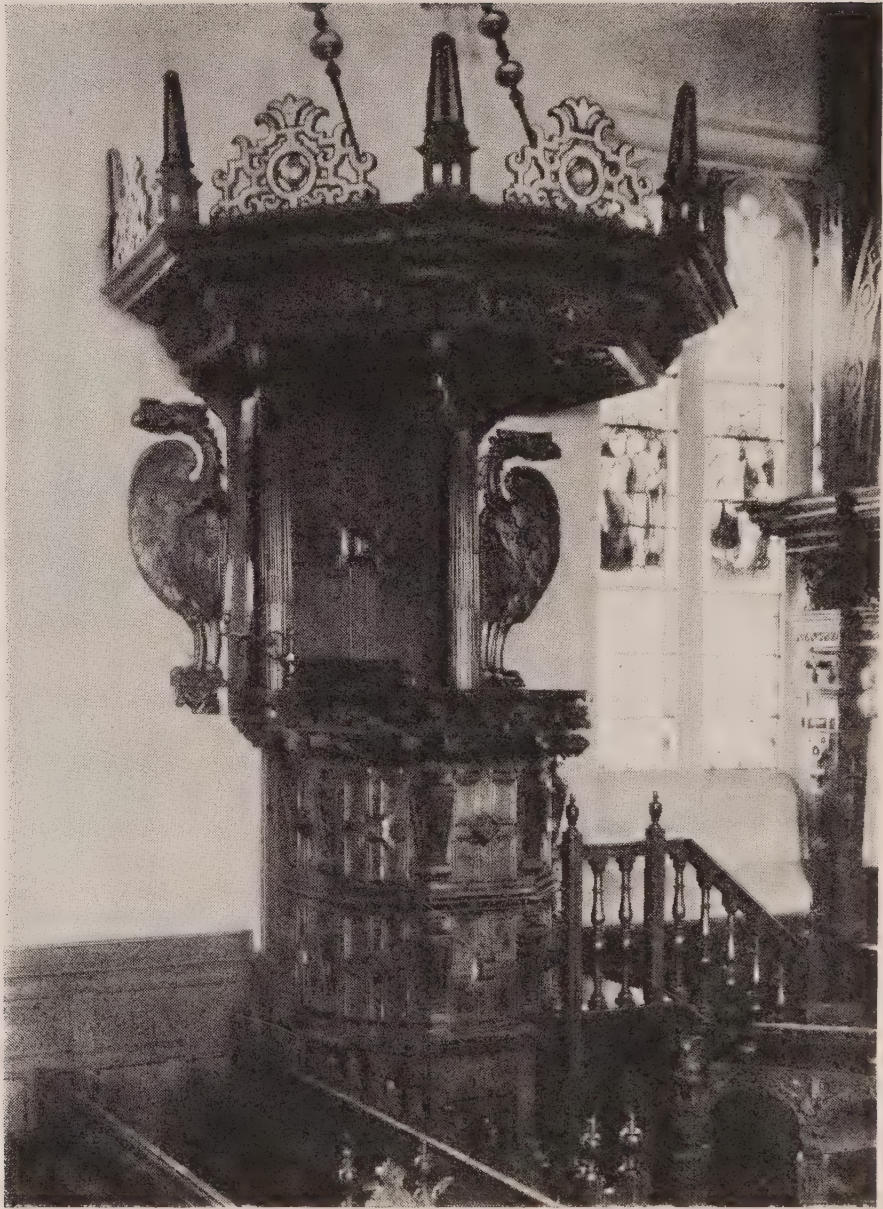


Fig. 10.



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Photo -Godfrey Bingley

Fig. 12.—The Pulpit and part of Lectern.

Abbot, where, among other things, he said, "And whereas there ought to be had an especiall care that all churches and chapells within the kingdome of England be beautified and adorned with godly sentences and more especially with his Majestie's armes and the Tenne Commandments, yett in some places the same is altogether neglected, and in other places suffered to be defaced."

Royal arms were set up in churches during Queen Elizabeth's reign, and in a few instances in pre-Reformation days.

There are not many churches in which the arms of James I are to be found, and fewer still having those of Charles I; the latter would hardly be tolerated during the time of the Commonwealth, and this very probably explains their scarcity.

THE PULPIT.

The pulpit is semi-octagonal in plan. Fig. 12.

At the "reparation" it was raised about four feet, and this base was made up of new and old oak panelling having a strapwork design on the top rail similar to the carving on the pew ends; above this the original pulpit work starts with a bold mould.

The octagonal sides are divided into geometrically-shaped panels in two heights, surrounding highly raised applied centres.

The angle or corner pilasters project considerably and have sunk panels, in which is applied split baluster, and other stuck-on work, some of which is missing.

The angle brackets over the pilasters are of heads carved in the round; between these is some good carving, rather of a symbolical nature; above is the book board supported at the angles by grotesques somewhat like the stone gargoyle spouts to be seen projecting from the parapets of many churches.

Two fluted columns partly support the heavy canopy.

The back or wall board is modern, but quite in harmony with the old work; on each side, fixed to the wall and detached from the pulpit, are beautifully carved eagles in low relief; they no doubt in their original position formed a more definite or fixed part of the erection; they are now—as perhaps formerly—placed as wings or flanking pieces to the pulpit.

The massive canopy is panelled on the underside in the form of rays from a central sun face. There is more good carving, chiefly of nude figures on the frieze, above which is the cornice moulding surmounted by angle pinnacles and pierced strapwork cresting peculiar to seventeenth century work.

The balusters and rails of the stairs are modern.

There is no record of there ever having been an hour, or sermon glass and stand, or bracket; such things were fairly common, particularly after the Reformation; and many of them were good examples of wrought ironwork.

In those days it was customary to have an hour glass stationed in a frame of iron at the side of the pulpit, and visible to the whole congregation. It was turned up as soon as the text was announced, and a minister earned a name as a lazy preacher if he did not hold out until the sand had ceased to run. If, on the other hand, he exceeded that limit, his audience would signify by gapes and yawns that they had had as much spiritual food as they could digest. Sir Roger L'Estrange (*Fables*, Part II, Fab. 262) tells of a notorious spin-text who, having exhausted his glass and being half-way through a second one, was at last arrested in his career by a valiant sexton, who rose and departed, remarking as he did so: "Pray, sir, be pleased when you have done to leave the key under the door."

In the low right-hand corner of Fig. 12 is seen the top of the lectern, partly built of carved and other reclaimed pieces which disappeared at the time the reading desk was taken out, when it stood in front of the pulpit.

PEWS.

The removal of the pulpit to its present situation in 1868 necessitated the adjustment of the pews. Fig. 1 shows the former arrangement in relation to the pulpit when the latter was in the position indicated by Figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 13 is of a pew end facing the north aisleway; the framed uprights show the recessing or rebating for the doors—which are now missing—and on several can be plainly noticed the hinge nail holes; in the south aisle part of an iron hinge still exists, it is $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. high by 1 in. wide, the ends are shaped similar to arrow heads.

The panels are quite plain in frames that have their edges chamfered; in the case of the uprights, the chamfer is run right through from top to bottom, consequently, the cross or horizontal rails have their ends cut, or scribed to fit on to this splay.

The framing has a simple groove mould, which dies out on some of the uprights before it reaches the height of the carving; on others traces of the mould are to be seen where the upright is carved.

The deep top rails of the whole of the pew ends have a repeated

strap or arabesque ornament, which appears to have been based on the designs to be found in the German pattern books of the period; the carver, or probably the joiner—for joiners did a good deal of the simple surface carving in those days—was not content to confine himself to the rail, but continued the pattern in some cases on to the already framed-up work, in order to complete the stereotyped design.

Immediately over the carved top rail is a narrow cap mould, and a similar moulding seems to have been fixed on the low side of the rail, as indicated by nail holes.

On the capping moulds are fixed scroll crestings having tulip carving on both sides. Fig. 14 shows one varying from the remainder, where the carving is of grotesques of a lion and a lamb.

The vase-shaped finials of the uprights are well turned, the originals are part of the upright itself; but a visitor to the church will notice that several are modern, some of which are quite loose, and these lack the boldness of the original ones they copy; they evidently replace those damaged and the cut-down candle holders shown in the early photograph, Fig. 2.

The top panels of the backs of the pews and those of the cross divisions have strap pattern carving. (Fig. 15.)

A curious feature of the pew divisions is the lack of rhythm in the setting out of the panels; on casting the eye over the tops of the pews (see Fig. 5) it is noticeable that no order at all exists, and much the same thing applies to some of the cross divisions (see Fig. 15.) Another discrepancy asserts itself in the varying heights of the lower cross and bottom rails of the framing—these are too low to be seen in the photographs.

This lack of order may be regarded as exceptional so late as 1634; and especially so, as in all other directions symmetry has been aimed at, and to a large extent achieved in other parts of the building; and although the alterations of some of the pews at the "1868 restoration" may account for some disorder, yet, after making all due allowances, the peculiarity still exists.

The divisional panelling itself—apart from the carving—presents a method of construction of about a century or so earlier than the foundation of the church, as, for example, the avoidance of mitres where one piece of framing joins another at right-angles—the horizontals having their chamfers stopped short, so that the vertical pieces abut against square seatings, and so avoid trouble in making a clean finish by the means of the then almost unknown mitre.

In consequence of these points the inference is that the panelling was already aged when it was brought into the church, and the adapting of it into pew divisions would account for its seemingly haphazard arrangement.

If this panelling is older than the church, an antiquary naturally asks, where did it come from? Failing direct documentary evidence, a satisfactory answer is more difficult to give than merely a surmise. However, it is known that John Harrison was an extensive property owner, and that some of it was old in his day; for



Fig. 16.—The Mace-holder.

example, he bought Rockley Hall, which is stated by Thoresby to have been "a Timber Building, and of the most Antique Form of any I have seen"; and Dr. Whitaker says it was "a timber fabric of two stories, with a centre and two wings, and a pointed arch of oak entering into a lobby," and it is quite possible that either this house—which he converted for pious uses—or some other of his property provided St. John's with old panelling for making into pew divisions at a time when it was the usual custom for the person



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Photo—Godfrey Bingley

Fig. 13.—Pew end in North Nave.



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Photo—Godfrey Bingley

Fig. 14.—Carving on inside of Pew near Pulpit.



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Photo—W. Thornton

Fig. 15.—View of Pew cross divisions.

building to supply and provide the separate bodies of tradesmen, contractors, or dayworkers—as the case might be—with the whole of the materials necessary for each trade.

Fig. 16 is of the mace-holder, and is an interesting example of wrought ironwork of the period; the lower projection is the supporting cup, and the upper is a spring catch; the fitting would hold the mace in the year of the consecration of the church when John Harrison was chief alderman.

WALL-PANELLING.

Figs. 17, 18, and 19 are of the dado panelling on the south, west, and north walls respectively. The mouldings on the rails differ slightly from each other, but the carving varies considerably; that on the south wall (Fig. 17) is the most finished, where the Tudor rose is carved in moulded discs, and the simple scrolls and crudely effective bird grotesques complete the panels.

Fig. 18 shows carving which is below the usual standard of strap design, and the workmanship is only moderate.

Fig. 19 is of more effective work, the centre carvings are interesting and varied, for although the two shown are of birds, yet the adjoining panels depict mask heads, rosettes, and hearts.

THE CHANCEL AND HARRISON CHAPEL.

The chancel is now very different from its first arrangement, and also as regards its furnishings.

Practically the whole of the woodwork of the choir seating is modern, as is the woodwork of the new organ (Fig. 20), but it is all carefully executed on the lines and design of that which is ancient.

The altar or communion table (Fig. 21) is certainly a fine example. It is not dated, neither is it inscribed as some were; in design it follows the sort known as “baronial” table of Elizabeth’s reign.

The slightly “bulbous” or “vase with lid”-shaped legs, ending in Ionic capitals, are well proportioned, and the carving on them is definite and good.

The top rail is characteristic of some of the best strapwork of the period. The cavalier carved heads on the front and sides are interesting and unusual, and it is significant that these do not occur on the back rail, which rather suggests that the intention of the founder was that the table should abut against a wall; and the only available wall space which would then be at liberty was a small portion on the east near to where the communicants’ pews end

(Fig. 1) ; for we are told that in " 1787. Communion table removed from south to north side of pillars," and if the table were regarded as a fixture in its first or "south side of pillars" position, it is obvious that the communion service was not intended to be celebrated with the table in the centre of the chancel, with the communicants sitting in their pews all round, which was a method adopted by a section of the Puritans, the extreme ones refusing to enter a chancel at all, but preferring the table to be placed in the body or nave of the church.

The feet are modern, and are not in harmony with the other parts. If feet were required to heighten the table, the sort known as crushed balls should have been used.

It is, of course, quite obvious that the small brackets fixed to the carved top rail are modern, and are to support the rods which carry the frontal hangings. (See Appendix.)

The two flanking figures (not illustrated) on either side of the reredos are angel corbels removed from under the ends of the roof principals, where the new organ now stands.

The Harrison Chapel (or southern division of the chancel) is now fitted up with new benches. (Fig. 22.)

In the low right-hand corner of the photograph (Fig. 22) is seen a ball finial, part of the side altar rails, which were once the communion rails in the old church at Kettlewell-in-Craven.

The side altar and reredos are new, and are executed wholly in wood.

The dado panelling is made up of about thirty of the original nave pew doors.

The modern wooden vestibule to the south chancel door is topped by the back portion of the pulpit canopy, which Fig. 2 faintly shows in position over the rear of the pulpit.

ROOFS, PLASTER CEILINGS, AND CORBELS.

The north and south plaster ceilings are each divided into eleven bays or divisions by the heavy moulded oak roof principals. The principals are not placed in harmony with the main lines of the building, and instead of being set in more definite positions, such, for instance, as plumb over the stone nave shafts, or, at any rate, with some regard to the main walls and nave arcading which support them, they are set in ill-considered positions, and certainly give the impression that the carpenters worked quite independently of the masons. An independence of this nature is to be noticed



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Fig. 17.—Dado Panelling on South Wall

Photo—Godfrey Bingley



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Fig. 18.—Dado Panelling on West Wall.

Photo—Godfrey Bingley



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Fig. 19.—Dado Panelling on North Wall.

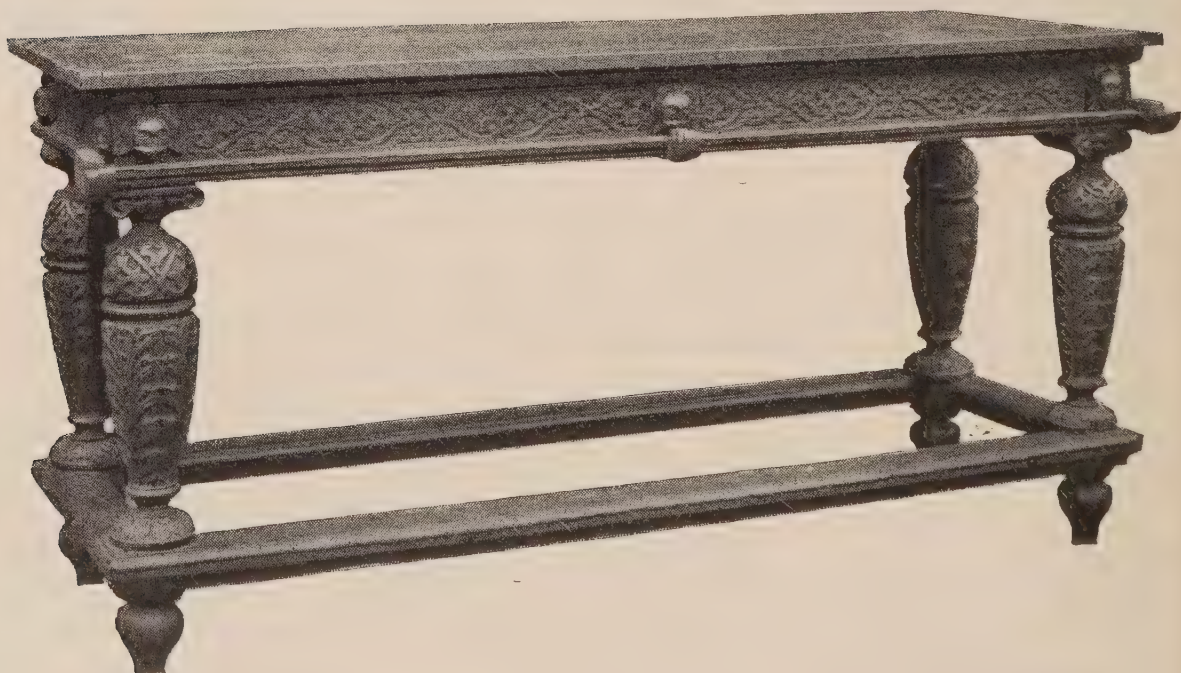
Photo—Godfrey Bingley



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Photo—Godfrey Bingley

Fig. 20.—View looking North-East
towards the new Organ.



Thoresby Society

Photo—Godfrey Bingley

Fig. 21.—Altar or Communion Table.

throughout the building, and although the result may be accidentally picturesque, yet these methods rarely if ever lent dignity and elegance, and, moreover, what is more important, the strength and the life of a building was often impaired and lessened by this lack of regard on the part of each set of tradesmen to appreciate the ultimate result of the whole. There were at that time too many undigested influences at work, and the ways of building were more numerous than ever previously known in this country. All design was in a state of uncertainty, and such a condition of things naturally left its impression on the work of the period, particularly when it was not the custom for one single mind to design the building, and see it carried through. As already mentioned, the usual proceeding in building in those days was for the owner to find the materials and engage one set of men to do the stonework, another lot to do the woodwork, and so on, and for himself (who might be a man versed in anything but building) to generally overlook if such pleased him, and perhaps change his mind a few times, and so the finished building often resulted in discord of general design, and although the individual workmanship of each trade was invariably excellent, yet when applied to another tradesman's work there were faults of construction.

Previous to that time, and during the building of the great Gothic cathedrals and abbeys, the bishops and abbots were often able architects; and there was only one style of building, and this had gradually grown and developed in the hands of generation after generation of Englishmen, and become part of their nature; no sudden shocks in the shape of outside forces or foreign influences came to disturb the evolution and idealism in their work until the "Renaissance," which upset all, and all was confusion for more than a century, when an architect of genius—Inigo Jones—gathered and sifted the pure forms from the crude, and established a more quiet, reasonable, and dignified Renaissance architecture, that was afterwards consolidated by such men as Sir Christopher Wren, and those more or less contemporary with him.

Openwork oak pendants are suspended from the centres of each roof tie beam; one of these was adapted and placed the reverse way up, and now forms a cover to the new font, which was designed by the late Mr. Norman Shaw, R.A.

Under all the ends of the roof principals (except the two over the organ) are figures carved in oak, and gilded and coloured (Figs. 4 and 23); those in the chancel represent angels, but those in the

naves are somewhat different. Some hold the open book, and others have musical instruments; they as a whole appear to be symbolical of something, perhaps the Te Deum.

Fig. 24 is of one bay or division, consisting of three panels of the finely modelled plaster ceiling between the roof principals. The composition is considerably marred by the wood splats up the centre of each panel introduced many years ago as stays; if these were replaced by a less visible means of support the result would more than justify any expense in their removal.

The plaster design is delightfully free and playful, the interlacing of the oak [?] sprigs and the use of so many and varied features is primitive, yet very decorative, as plasterers' work of the time is invariably found to be.

The centres of most of the panels are circles in comparatively wide strapwork surrounds, which gradually lessen in width as they mingle with the interlacing twigs which end in sprays, many and varied fruits, rosettes, and grotesques; and settled among the foliage are discovered owls, and there are doves holding olive sprigs in their beaks. The whole composition is rich and invites attention, but does not reveal its charms of design to the casual glance.

An examination of the design makes it clear that the skilful workman strove for careful balance, and if this is a little irregular the effect is more pleasing and much softer than the present day machine accuracy, for in those days ceiling patterns were not rolled out by the mile and then fixed by decorators, but were the work of the real craftsman, who mostly modelled with the tool, sometimes using small dies on the wet plaster after it had been pressed on and between the wide hand-riven oak laths, which were generally used at that time.

The plasterer's work of the period invariably shows an infinite amount of fertile thought, and was perhaps the least affected of the building arts by the introduction of the Renaissance forms; for the earlier English freedom of design is so often found predominant.

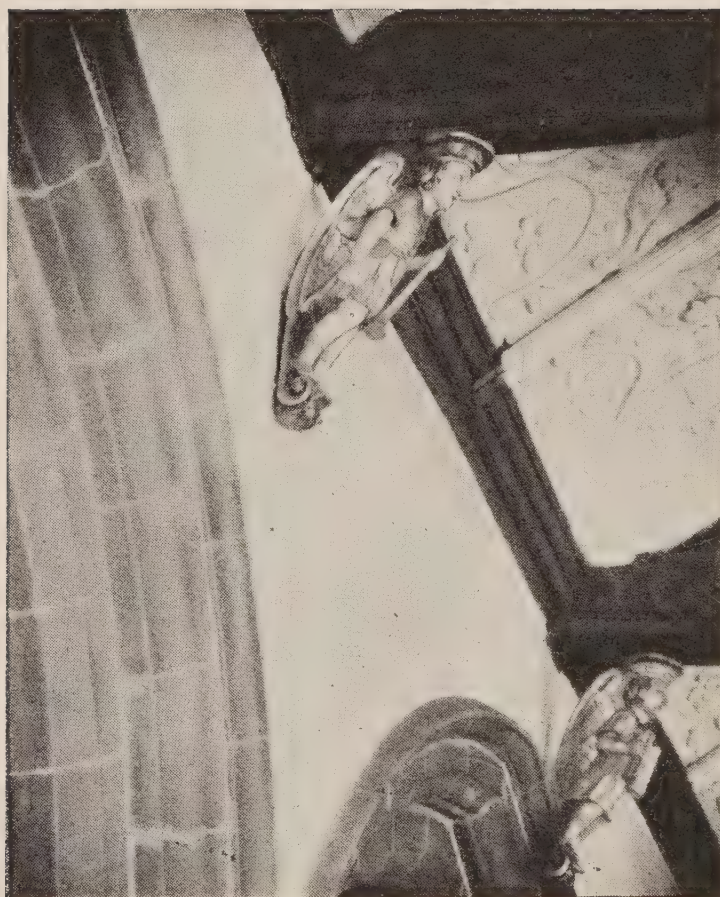
On leaving St. John's Church, the student of ancient woodwork feels that some problems have presented themselves, but at the same time others have apparently been solved, and these relate more particularly to the dating of what is generally known by the wide term "Jacobean," for much secular and domestic woodwork, showing the like characteristics to the many and varied fixtures in this church, have at times been assigned by



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Photo—Godfrey Bingley

Fig. 22.—View in Harrison Chapel, looking towards the Screen.



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Photo—Godfrey Bingley

Fig. 23.—Carved oak Corbels under
the roof tie beams.

critics as Elizabethan, Jacobean, Carolean, Cromwellian, and so forth, yet in this church are combined all those so-called styles or ages of oak under one date (1631-4), with perhaps the exception of the earlier panelling forming the pew divisions, which being adapted to a second use comes under the term "palimpsest."

In a similar manner the various foreign influences are strongly in evidence, and it is unusual for so many to present themselves under one roof, and apparently of one date.

One of the methods of ornamentation of the period not made use of in the church is that of inlay, where differently coloured woods and sometimes mother-of-pearl were let into the surface of the piece to be decorated, forming a design more often than not of a branching or flowing nature.

That St. John's Church should have been altered at all is to be greatly regretted, not only on account of its being John Harrison's idea of a church, and a monument of his philanthropic life, but also of its being an example of church building when the erection of a complete new church was an exceedingly rare occurrence, and that at a time when there were bitter feelings and much strife in religious matters, and in the conduct of divine service. Had the church been left in its first condition, there would have been nothing in its design to have prevented the proper performance of the services of the traditional Church of England, for which purpose it was undoubtedly built.

The drastic alterations at various times—apart from repairs—in not one instance appear to have been done for any other reason than the craze for "restoration," which generally meant the turning out of any feature which gave a church a distinct individuality, and the general endeavour to bring all churches as far as they would lend themselves to one monotonous expression or depression, instead of "retaining jealously every old feature and disturbing nothing unnecessarily," and so in the case of St. John's Church, handing down to future generations of Leeds citizens and the nation at large a "beautiful specimen of the church architecture of the reformed English Church erected at a period of which the specimens are more rare than at any other."

The thanks of the Society are due to Mr. Godfrey Bingley for the many excellent photographs here reproduced, and also

to Mr. W. Thornton for his kind assistance in adding to the illustrations, to Mr. G. W. Atkinson for permission to reproduce the photograph of the panelling at Moor House, Headingley, and to Mr. Fred Mitchell for his permission to reproduce his measured drawing of part of the screen which appears on plate facing p. 190, to Mr. John Croisdale Kirk for the loan of the photograph of the Church before the alteration, to Mr. John Cecil Atkinson for permission to peruse and copy documents in his possession, and to the Rev. Canon Longbottom for allowing the prints and other documents in the vestry to be examined, and to Mr. Miller for his ready and untiring assistance and much useful information given, and the thanks of the Society are also due to those who have so kindly helped by their suggestions and corrections ; particularly Mr. G. D. Lumb, who has assisted and directed the writer to much useful matter.



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Photo—Godfrey Bingley

Fig. 24.—Part of the Modelled Plaster Ceiling.

APPENDIX.

SCREEN (page 204).

The screen in Wakefield Cathedral is very similar to that in St. John's Church, and although not by any means so complete an example it is well worthy of mention. Dr. J. W. Walker, F.S.A., in his "Cathedral Church of Wakefield," has the following interesting matter:

The lower half of the rood-screen was left . . . but, in the year 1634, the churchwardens wished to increase its height, and before doing so, they visited some of the churches in the neighbourhood, to see how this was to be done; as these accounts testify:

	£	s.	d.
Pd for charge when we went to Bradforth to take a view of the Church	0	3	6
Charge in going to Doncaster to view the Church	0	3	0

There is no entry of a visit to the church of St. John, at Leeds, which was then being built by John Harrison, a wealthy citizen of that town; but, when the two screens are compared, there can be no doubt that the new one at Leeds was the one selected to be copied, and it is most probable that the same hand designed them both, many of the details being identical in the two.

From the churchwardens' books we learn the particulars as to the maker and the cost:

	£	s.	d.
1634. Pd to Francis Cunby his men for makeing the ptition & other worke in the church	15	14	8
Pd to Speight for wood for the frame of the ptition	2	0	8
1635. This year the ptition betwixt the Quire and Church was finished & cost	18	03	2

The upper part of the screen consists of an arcade composed of diminishing Jacobean pilasters, with scroll work on the face, back, and sides, with Ionic capitals, carrying a double entablature; the frieze being elaborately carved with dragons and other characteristic ornaments, the fleur de lys of Wakefield being incorporated in the design. The present frieze is a reproduction of the original one.

Francis Cunby, mentioned in the Churchwardens' Books at Wakefield as having made the screen there in 1634 and 1635, is doubtless the Francis Gunby, of Leeds, mentioned in the following notes from the Leeds Registers. If so, he would be the master joiner who undertook the carving of the woodwork at St. John's Church in or about 1633 and 1634.

He was married at Whitkirk Church in 1633 to Ann Powell, of that place, and had the following children baptised at the Leeds

Parish Church, namely John, in 1634 ; Francis, 1636 ; Ann, 1638 ; William, 1641-2 ; Thomas, 1643-4 ; Susannah, 1645. Margaret, who was probably his second wife, died in 1655. They were probably married in 1641. There is no mention of him in the Wakefield Register about 1634.

In the ancient church of Slaidburn, Yorkshire, is another fine Carolean screen, very similar in design and individuality to that in St. John's Church, except the frieze in the Slaidburn example is perforated, leaving a running scroll-work pattern.

COMMUNION TABLE (page 211).

The table is erroneously described by some authorities as having a stone or marble top. This is not so, the whole piece is executed in English oak.

The founder's tomb—erected in the year 1884—has a black marble top, and being situated near the altar table, may account for this error.

REPORTS AND CORRESPONDENCE

on the condition of the building by—

R. NORMAN SHAW, Architect	12th May, 1865.
DOBSON & CHORLEY, Architects	21st August, 1865.
PRESIDENT OF R.I.B.A.	13th December, 1865.
BISHOP OF RIPON	20th December, 1865.
CHURCHWARDENS OF ST. JOHN'S	27th December, 1865.
R. NORMAN SHAW'S Second Report	1st February, 1866.
R. NORMAN SHAW'S Further Report	13th March, 1866.

NOTE.—For Sir Gilbert Scott's Report, dated November, 1865,
see *ante*, p. 199.

REPORT OF MR. R. NORMAN SHAW.

Having been requested to report upon the present condition of St. John's Church, I have visited the building, and having examined it carefully am entirely at a loss to understand how any good reason can be assigned for doing anything to it beyond a very moderate amount of restoration. Though in some parts it has been allowed to fall into bad repair, the building in all its essentials remains perfectly good, and can, by a small outlay, be put into a condition capable of lasting for many centuries to come.

The walls throughout are in very fair condition, and evince a very singular absence of any serious cracks or settlements.

The external face of the stone is in places decayed, but this only to the depth of an inch or two, which in no way affects the strength of



Thoresby Society

Fig. 25.—Panelling and Carving in Moor House, Headingley, originally in the Old Hall, Wade Lane, Leeds.

Photo—C. R. H. Pickard

the walls. These defective stones might easily be removed if considered necessary, and the parts made good with new, but they require little else, and their condition shows that the foundation must be in a very satisfactory state.

The same remarks apply to the internal arcade, dividing the church into two widths, all the shafts are upright, and the arches show no signs of disruption, or of any weak places; the inside surface of the walls looks ragged and rough in places, but this arises from the plastering, which has been allowed to get into a bad state throughout. There are no traces of any of the walls having bulged inwards, which would have been indicative of bad masonry, and of vertical fissures.

As the damp has been much talked of (though the church really shows little or no traces of it) it would be as well in any restoration to consider this point carefully, and more especially as the level of the churchyard on the north side is above the floor line of the interior. I should, therefore, recommend that the lower part of north wall be very carefully withdrawn *from the inside*.

It should be taken out in short lengths of about three or four feet from the top of external plinth down to the foundations, and be rebuilt with sound, hard brick, set in Portland cement; a hollow space would be left in the new wall, with a glazed earthenware half drain laid in the bottom, so that any damp getting through the outer portion of wall would at once be carried off, and prevented from flowing under any portion of the church.

It must be borne in mind that the level of the gravestones on north side is only from 2 feet to 2 feet 6 inches above the level of floor of seats. I mention this as I have heard several people state that it is five or six feet. The accompanying sketch drawn to scale will show the exact difference of level, and will also show more clearly the alteration that I should suggest.

The same thing might be done to the east wall. The south wall would not require this to be done, as the ground on that side is much lower, there being at present one step up into the church.

The whole floor might be raised about six inches, and the entire area covered over with a layer of concrete, and floated over with Portland cement.

The whole of these alterations could be effected without disturbing one grave or gravestone in the churchyard.

In connection with this part of the work, I should strongly recommend that the present unsightly, unwholesome, and inefficient stoves be done away with, and that the church be heated by a hot water apparatus, with coils at intervals, by which a more even heat would be diffused throughout; the present stoves constantly become red-hot, and few things are more injurious to health than breathing air which has been in contact with over-heated surfaces.

The roof when examined shows it to be in a state precisely corresponding to the condition of the walls, viz. a little superficial decay of parts, but an entire absence of any serious defects. It is a common thing in all old roofs to find portions very much strained, and often great tension exercised on some of the pins, owing to settlements in the walls or a tendency of the roof to sink at any weak point; but in these roofs there is not the slightest trace of this—all the joints are quite close, and the pins tight; no doubt the sound condition is owing in part to some judicious repairs made some years ago, when the deep

intermediate rafter was introduced dividing the large plaster panels down the centre, but mainly to the design of roof being a very simple and strong one, and to being framed with timbers of good scantling and quality.

The ends of some of the tie beams in the *nave* are, however, considerably decayed, and therefore it would be desirable to strengthen them throughout, by the insertion of strong oak corbels under the ends of beams as indicated by the sketch. These pieces would pass through the wall, taking a good bearing on it, and being strongly bolted to the old beam where the wood is sound and strong, would take the whole weight off the decayed and weak part.

[Sketch.]

The old carved corbels would be removed to the underside of the new strengthening pieces, and would occupy the same relation to the added portions that they now do to the old beams. The roof has a great deal of new timber in it, is in good condition, and very strong; but in spite of all this it would be better to remove the very heavy stone slates with which it is now covered, and recover it with ordinary slating.

I am sure that all will agree in considering this church a most interesting and almost unique monument, and one the destruction of which could never be sufficiently regretted. I know of no church in England which so entirely carries one back to the period of its erection. In this respect it [resembles] some of the older churches of Germany, such as those at Halberstadt and Nuremberg, which, having escaped the ravages of time, and the still greater dangers arising from over-restoration, have come down to us as they were left by their builders, and have become monuments the interest of which is universally felt and admitted.

I am entirely at a loss to understand what would be gained by the wanton destruction of this church. The result would be, on the one hand, the certain loss of a very costly and unique monument, and, on the other, the very doubtful gain of a new building probably quite uninteresting and devoid of all the charm of association which the old structure possesses for the people of Leeds, nor could any amount of care in pulling down and rebuilding in the same form (a scheme which I am informed has been proposed) suffice to prevent the truly magnificent oak work from being seriously defaced, or the quaint and perfectly unique plaster ceiling from being utterly destroyed and lost, and I may observe in passing that all the patterns in this ceiling being "hand work" no true reproduction of them could be made.

The money which a new building would cost, judiciously expended upon the present structure (which I understand to be capacious enough for the wants of the district), would be more than ample to put it into such a complete state of repair, as would in point of appearance and comfort render it all that could be desired.

In addition to all this, one cannot escape the conviction that it is simply a matter of duty never to destroy good old work if it can possibly be retained, and were the dilapidations of this church three times greater than they are, I would still say restore it, and restore it only where absolutely necessary—touch nothing you can avoid touching.

R. NORMAN SHAW,
Architect.

30, Argyll Street, Regent St,
London. May 12th, 1865.

REPORT OF MESSRS. DOBSON & CHORLEY.

*To the Trustees of
St. John's Church, Leeds.*

GENTLEMEN:

In accordance with the resolution sent to us on the 2nd June last, our Mr. Dobson has made a minute examination of the above church for the purpose of reporting upon its present state, and to see if it is possible to repair the church instead of rebuilding it.

We first had the soil of the churchyard dug out in three places down to the bottom of the foundation walls, viz. on the East end and South side on the outside of the walls only; but on the North side both on the outside and inside of the wall. We then found that the foundation walls are built of Woodhouse wallstones laid upon the natural surface of the ground without any footing courses under them. The walls are very wet, and the damp rises up the whole height of the outside walls. This is caused by the surface water of the churchyard running into and under these foundation walls and under the floor of the church, thus making the entire building very damp. We have also had the North, East, and South walls cut into in these places, and found them very wet, and the outside and inside stone walling much decayed from the damp rising up, and the stone used not being of a durable quality or suitable for building purposes. The walling above the central arcade is also damp, caused probably by the defective leadwork in the centre gutter between the two roofs.

The stonework generally of all the walls, doors, windows, etc., is much decayed, and of a bad quality, except that part which was refaced when the tower was rebuilt.

The floor boards in one pew in the north aisle were taken up; the soil under was very wet, and a bad smell arose from the damp and the interments; the floor boards were decayed, and the oak floor joists rotten, having been laid upon the surface of the ground and the joists filled in between with soil to within one inch of the top of the joists.

The grey slating with which the church is covered is much decayed and out of repair, and the slates can be drawn out of their place in consequence of the holes made in the slates for the nails or pegs being worn through. Upon taking off a few of the slates we found the space between the roof spars, averaging six inches to four inches in depth, nearly filled up with sand fallen off from the underside of the decayed slates—and this is weighing down the plaster panels. The panelled ceiling is now supported by pieces of wood fixed up the centre of the panels to prevent them coming down, but with this the plasterwork is cracked owing to the rotten state of the plaster laths.

The roofs both on the North and South sides are much sagged down—the one on the North side as much as twelve inches in the length of the spars, caused by the great weight of the grey slating, and the decay of the timbers of the roofs.

The leadwork of the centre gutter is so much cracked and soldered up that it is completely done, and cannot be made permanently watertight without being relaid with new lead.

The plasterwork on the inside walls is falling off in several places, caused by the damp and the perished state of the stone, and no plaster put on the walls could be made to stand permanently.

After the careful examination of the church we have made, and the consideration given it, it is our opinion that owing to the damp and decayed state of the walls, floors, roofs, and stonework generally, it cannot be properly repaired to give satisfaction to any one, but that the church should be totally rebuilt, and none of the old stonework used in the new building except that part which has been used to reface the old walls when the tower was rebuilt.

We remain, Gentlemen,

Your obd^t Servants,

19, Park Row, Leeds.

DOBSON & CHORLEY,

August 21st, 1865.

Architects.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS,

December 13th, 1865.

GENTLEMEN:

I have, as President of the Royal Institute of British Architects, been requested by that Society to place myself in communication with you. We understand that you have, as trustees of the Church of St. John, Leeds, taken the opinion of distinguished architects on the stability of that building. Our Institute, concerned as it is with the conservation of the valuable remains of ancient architecture, ventures to convey to you the hope that the reports which you may have received may be such as to assure you of the stability of a structure which it feels sure you will be desirous to sustain in its primitive integrity. Alike for its fabric, as an example of the ancient Gothic of England carried down to a comparatively late period, and for the elaborate richness of its woodwork and its plaster ceiling, St. John's, Leeds, is valued by all intelligent students of our architectural antiquities.

The Institute feels certain that this valuable building will receive all the attention from its trustees which its merits deserve, while it trusts that they will accept this communication as a proof of the interest with which it is generally regarded.

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

The Trustees of

A. J. B. BERESFORD HOPE, P.R.I.B.A.

St. John's Church, Leeds.

THE PALACE, RIPON,

December 20th, 1865.

MY DEAR SIR:

I return herewith the Report of Mr. Scott and other papers relative to St. John's Church, which you placed in my hands on Monday last.

I have such an unqualified respect for Mr. Scott's opinion on all questions as to the restoration of Churches, that I willingly defer my own judgment to his in the present matter, altho' I am not altogether convinced of his reasoning.

I cannot imagine that either Mr. Scott or Mr. Shaw can have seen the church in the state in which I have seen it as to damp and effluvia, as I think they would have apprehended greater difficulty in the attempt to render the present building entirely free from damp and those pernicious exhalations which render it in its present state altogether unfit, more especially at certain periods, for the purposes of public worship.

At the same time, if the Trustees resolve upon restoration, after the recommendation of Mr. Scott I am content to waive my own opinion, and leave the matter in his hands.

I very much wish, however, to suggest to the Trustees that some sort of publicity may be given to Mr. Scott's report—more especially I would request that it may be shown to the Churchwardens.

You are no doubt aware that a strong feeling in favour of "re-building" has existed in their minds, and in the minds of many of the parishioners. I have shared in that feeling, and I frankly own that nothing but the great respect which I have for Mr. Scott as the highest authority we have on Church Architecture, in connection with his strongly expressed opinion on this case, could have overcome my feeling in favour of rebuilding. I should be glad, therefore, if the Trustees will be kind enough to allow the Churchwardens the same opportunity as I have had of reconsidering the question with the help of Mr. Scott's report before them.

As far as I am concerned in the matter, I am willing to afford every facility for carrying out Mr. Scott's suggestions; and I must express the satisfaction which it is to me that the Trustees resolved upon the step of consulting Mr. Scott in a matter of such first-rate importance.

Believe me, My dear Sir,

Very faithfully yours,

T. T. Dibb, Esq.

R. RIPON.

To the Trustees
of St. John's Church.

GENTLEMEN:

We have carefully read over the report of Mr. Scott, and notice the following remarks: "The walls are *unquestionably* damp, there is *considerable* admission of water below the floor, owing to the bad drainage of the surrounding ground and its having been raised by burials *about* the level of the floor as well as want of depth in the foundations."

"Some *decided* means should be taken to prevent the rising of damp; and the *surface of the churchyard* near the church walls should be lowered, and the wet cut off from reaching the church."

Now, we remember the Bishop strongly recommending the building of the church on another site to obviate the evil named by Mr. Scott, and also another evil which Mr. Scott does not allude to, the nauseating smell which arises in warm weather after rain, and when the stoves are lighted.

The Bishop waived his objection to the present site on being told that if the foundations of the church were raised to the level of the churchyard and the interior filled up by rubble and concrete or asphalte, the damp and effluvium arising from it might be avoided.

We think Mr. Scott's plan of lowering the surface of the churchyard all round the church highly objectionable, as it would necessitate the removal of so many corpses, and be very revolting to a large number of the parishioners.

Mr. Scott says he would not recommend the wholesale removal of the seats, and we are surprised at it, for they are now placed looking north, east, and west; in many of them it is difficult to sit, and in a much larger number impossible to kneel.

He next says: "The modern galleries should be removed." In this we concur, but in doing so it must not be forgotten we curtail the accommodation in the church, which the increased size of the parish requires to be extended.

Mr. Scott's principal argument in favour of restoring the church is retaining it as an architectural curiosity, however unfit it may be for divine service; and we would ask Mr. Scott if he had a church to build in the present day, whether he would take St. John's for a model? If he would not, why should the parishioners of St. John's be obliged to submit to the use of a church unsuited to the service of Almighty God to gratify the morbid taste of any one who can admire the debased architecture of the seventeenth century? If it were a building merely used for secular purposes it would be a different thing, but a building intended for the service of God demands higher considerations.

We remain,

Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

Churchwardens { W. D. SKELTON,
ANTHONY WELSH.

Leeds, 27th December, 1865.

REPORT ON THE PRESENT CONDITION OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, AND GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORKS FOR THE REPAIRS AND RESTORATION.

*To the Trustees of
St. John's Church.*

GENTLEMEN:

In accordance with your instructions, I have made a very careful examination of the whole of the church, and find that its present condition is in most respects as described in my former Report, and that the works required to put it into a state of thorough repair are those I have already specified.

I have, however, to express my regret that in my previous examination I took the state of the roof very much on trust; I was assured that it was in a bad state of decay, and though from the examination I was then enabled to make, without ladders or assistance, it hardly seemed as bad as represented, still I feel that by what I did say, and by the diagram accompanying the report, I must, to some extent, have confirmed the impression existing in your minds that the beams throughout were much decayed, and would require considerable repairs to make them satisfactory. I have now to assure you that the roofs are in an exceedingly satisfactory condition, and that the decay, where it does exist, is of the most trifling and superficial character, being entirely confined to small portions of the sap wood.

In my former report I showed how I should propose to carry the ends of the main beams, where weakened by decay, and Mr. Scott, in his report, suggested "scarfing" as another method, but I am now perfectly satisfied that nothing of the kind is required. I send you a full-sized section of the worst beam, showing the position and the amount of the decay, and you will see at a glance the defect is so small in proportion to the area of section, as practically to be of no moment whatever.

I have examined the ends of the whole of the beams, and have had the roof opened in two places for the purpose of examining the other timbers, and found them to be quite sound.

In the roof there is an enormous quantity of loose sand, which has fallen from the underside of the grey slates, and which is now lying on the back of the plaster ceiling; it covers the entire area to a depth of about five inches, and, as I have calculated, must weigh over sixty tons.

This makes little or no difference to the main beams and rafters, for they are so very large and strong as to be capable of carrying four times the weight now on them; but it is a severe strain on the plastering laths, which, it must be remembered, are only intended to carry the ceiling, and it speaks highly for their strength and freedom from decay. All that is required to remedy this evil, is to remove the present heavy slates, clear out the sand, and recover the roof with Westmoreland slates.

Walls.—I have before described the work to be done in removing the damp from the walls, and in preventing the rise of moisture and effluvium from the floor. The accompanying specification contains the detailed description of the works, about no part of which is there any difficulty.

Floor.—The floor of the passages has altogether sunk about five or six inches, so the layer of concrete which I propose to lay over the whole area will, in effect, bring the floor up to the original level.

The inconvenience of the seats which has been complained of is easily accounted for by the fact of their being very narrow, and very high from the floor (mostly 1' 11"). When the floor is raised as proposed, the seats will be perfectly comfortable. I propose to put new seats and book-boards of oak to the pews throughout; an examination of the detail of the seats will explain all this more clearly.

The present position of the pulpit is in many respects very objectionable, and I am decidedly of opinion that it is a deviation from the original arrangements, and was introduced in or about 1720. It is of that date, and is quite different in character from the rest of the woodwork of the church.

In its present place it is extremely fatiguing to preach from, and being so far down the church necessitates the congregation sitting all ways, some facing east, some west, some north, and a few south.

There are also many square pews.

I would therefore suggest that it be moved close up to the screen, from which position it is much easier to speak, the voice spreading all over the church without fatigue, and which will enable all the seats to be arranged facing in one direction.

The space now occupied by the pulpit and reading desk would contain two seats, so that this alteration would make no difference in the number of sittings. The canopy might be refixed, but as it in no way assists the voice of the preacher, I should suggest that it be placed over the font, where it would look very well.

Organ.—The organ could not be in a better place than its present one. I should, however, advise that it be played from the floor level, so as to avoid the awkward gallery and stair. It would form a most picturesque addition if carefully treated.

Vestry.—The existing vestry is extremely small and ill-lit. I should therefore propose to reconstruct it on the same site, and make

it two stories high, the lower one for the clergy, and the upper one for the choir or for meetings.

Parapet.—The battlemented parapet on south side to be reconstructed, according to the original design.

Warming.—The whole church and vestries to be heated by hot water pipes, the apparatus to be fixed in a chamber under the nave, in north-west angle. (See plan.)

Gas.—The gas pipes would require to be rearranged throughout; the cost of this is included in the estimates.

The accompanying specification describes the whole of the works required to be done in putting the church into thorough repair, and the estimates are for the works so described. They are reliable, and are obtained from well-known and trustworthy local builders.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obed^t Serv^t,

R. NORMAN SHAW,

Architect.

30, Argyll Street, Regent St,

February 1st, 1866.

Estimated cost of repairs in accordance with the drawings, and for all the works described in the specification:

Excavator, Bricklayer and Mason's work	-	£1,376
Carpenter and Joiner's work	- - -	620
Plumber, Glazier, and Gasfitter	- - -	236
Heating apparatus	- - - - -	150
<hr/>		
		£2,382

FURTHER REPORT BY MR. R. NORMAN SHAW

MADE 13TH MARCH, 1866.

In this report Mr. Shaw confirms the last one, except that he proposes a one-story vestry only for the clergy, and to utilise the lower portion of the tower as a choir vestry, to be divided from the church by an oak screen (as it now is).

That a new porch be built on the south side, as far as can be ascertained of the same design as the original one.

The mullions and tracery of the windows to be entirely new, and the buttresses on the south to be restored, and one on the north on the site of the vestry.

"The woodwork throughout the interior, where broken or destroyed, to be made good; the whole of the walls to be replastered, the stonework cleaned down, and the passages repaved; the site of the vaults being fixed by small brass plates let into the stones in the floor. The whole of the gas pipes to be rearranged and new brackets throughout, and all the windows to be reglazed with a sufficient number of case-ments."

The Claim of John de Eston.

BY THE REV. CANON ARTHUR BEANLANDS, F.S.A.

CONSIDERING the magnitude of the issues involved, it would seem that hardly sufficient attention has been paid to the claim of Sir John de Eston; it may therefore prove of interest to members of the Thoresby Society if I should restate it, with the additional aid of documents which have recently become more accessible.

It concerns the escheat by Edward I of the great possessions of Aveline de Forz, the briefly-wedded and childless wife of his brother, Edmund Crouchback. She was the sole surviving child of William de Forz, the last Earl of Albemarle, by Isabel, sister and heiress of Baldwin de Redvers, or de Lisle, Earl of Devon and lord of the Isle of Wight, a lady whose tenure of Harewood has rendered her name very familiar to Yorkshire genealogists. The series of matches through which great possessions and great dignities had descended to the luckless Aveline are well known, and need scarcely be referred to; they are sufficiently indicated in the accompanying pedigree. About her titles the King does not appear to have greatly troubled himself: upon her possessions, failing the heir that his brother might have had to inherit them, he is reputed to have cast longing eyes.

In Dugdale's *Monasticon* there is recorded a remarkable tradition, which in the *Baronia Anglicana* he has curiously perverted, and which, by following at a distance, Whitaker has still further altered into a specific reference to the Albemarle estates of Aveline. It occurs in an early history of the foundation of Ford Abbey, Devonshire (MS. Julii, B 10, Cotton), and is to the effect that Edward so greatly coveted the Isle of Wight, that he persuaded the notorious Adam de Stratton,¹ Isabel's confessor, into trying to induce her on her death-bed to bestow it upon him. It is related how the wretched priest more from

¹ For the history of this evil man, see Mr. Hubert Hall's preface to the Red Book of the Exchequer. There is no evidence of his complicity in the Isle of Wight business; he was not Isabel's confessor at the time, and does not appear to have been present at her death.

fear of the King's anger than from attachment to his cause, when he found that he could not prevail with the Countess, concocted a charter in her name, to which he affixed her seal after she was dead.

As there is a totally different account of this transaction preserved in the Red Book of the Exchequer, too much credence need not be given to the story, which has been strangely garbled into an account of the death-bed of Aveline, who predeceased her mother by eighteen years. It does, however, bear witness to the contemporary suspicion that the action of the King upon that occasion was not beyond reproach, and may lead us towards a similar inference regarding his motives and conduct in the case which we are now considering.¹

Aveline died 10 Nov., 1273. Her husband survived her twenty-four years, having taken as his second wife Blanche, the daughter of Robert, Count of Artois, and widow of the King of Navarre, by whom he had the ill-fated Thomas of Lancaster, with other children. In 1275 claimants to the estates of the dead Countess begin to appear. In the Coram Rege Rolls (Easter, Edw. I, 4) a certain Philip de Wyvelsby, a Lincolnshire knight, petitioned the King to restore to him the manors of Skipsea, Bruswyke, Bonbruswyke,² Pydsey Burton, Leke, Elstanwyke, Kyneseye, Hoton, Northorpe, Ganthorpe, Thornton in the Vale of Pickeringe, and a moiety of the manor of Wythorne. He claimed to be the heir of a brother of William le Gros, Earl of Albemarle, Simon by name, and the rightful successor to the Holderness estates of Aveline. The case was postponed to the following Michaelmas term, on account of the magnitude of the issues.

Of the merits of de Wyvelsby's pretensions, we have little means of judging. They have not been admitted by any authority. From Dugdale to G.E.C., the peerages ignore Simon the brother of William le Gros, and we only have Philip's own account, contradicted flatly by the other claimants. On the other hand, it is fair to state that the case seems to have

¹ See J. H. Round's article, *Genealogical Mag.*, vol. i, p. 3. I am indebted to Mr. Round for drawing my attention to Francis Townsend's notes on the Albemarle case, as edited by Sir C. J. Young in *Collect. Top. et Gen.*, vol. vi, p. 261. Both Townsend, Windsor, and Young, Garter, regard with great suspicion de Eston's claim, but are inclined to treat de Wyvelsby as the right heir, for which there is no evidence. They have apparently not examined the Inquisition, of which the account will be found later in this paper.

² Burstwick, Bonburstwick. All these manors are in Holderness.

never been gone into, and that it is at least improbable that a wholly fictitious pedigree would have been submitted to the Court. He was no doubt an elderly man at the time of the trial, as, if the generations in his descent are correct, he was of an earlier one than Aveline. Of his subsequent history I can find no record. By the Michaelmas term, if not earlier, three other groups of prospective inheritors had taken the field. The four coheiresses of Peter de Brus claimed as descendants of Agnes the sister of William le Gros, who had been married to Adam the first lord of Skelton (*ob.* 1143). Three of them were married, and their husbands, Walter de Fauconberg, Marmaduke Thweng, and John de Belleau, are joined with their wives as claimants in the proceedings; the fourth, Margaret, was the widow of Robert de Ros of Wark. The pedigree of these important personages, which I think we may regard as authentic, has appeared in the *Yorks. Arch. Journal* (vol. iii, "The Bruce Cenotaph at Gisborough," by Mr. W. Brown). It will be noted that according to this pedigree they belonged to the same generation as Aveline, their father having been contemporary with de Wyvelsby.

So far, the great Skipton estates of the Albemarles, derived through William FitzDuncan, Earl of Murray's marriage with Robert de Romilli's heiress had not come into question, for the previous claimants deduced their descent from collaterals of that William, Earl of Albemarle, who had married Cicely, the coheiress of FitzDuncan.

But two fresh claimants appear, who advance their right this time not to the Holderness fee of Albemarle, but to the Romilli and FitzDuncan estates of Skipton and Cockermouth. Alice de Luci, the first of these, must have been an old woman, for her father, the lord of Egremont, had died in 1213. She and her nephew, Thomas de Multon, son of Lambert, who had married her sister Amabel, maintained that as coheirs of William FitzDuncan's younger daughter Amabel, they should inherit those estates which were vacant by the failure of the line of Cicely, through whom they had passed to the Albemarles.

This contention, which was persistently renewed at a later date by their heirs, after the death of Alice and Thomas, seems like that of the de Bruses to be beyond dispute, provided no nearer heir could be found. But at this juncture another claimant presents himself with the somewhat astonishing pretension

that he is heir to both Skipton and Holderness through Anice, a younger daughter of William le Gros, sister of Aveline's great-grandmother.

John de Eston, who thus assumes the title-rôle of this performance, was a man whose antecedents are somewhat difficult to trace. There is more evidence to show to whom he was not related than to whom he was. His father, whose name appears among the knights chosen for a grand assize of the Lord King in 1251 (Y.A.S.R., vol. xlv, p. 60), had died prior to 1270, leaving him the comparatively large estate of ten carucates of land in Eshton, Halton, and Keighley, holden by knight service, for the service of two-thirds of a knight's fee of the honour of Skipton. He was therefore one of the larger resident land-holders in Craven. A certain Geoffrey de Eston had been in 1186 Abbot of Salley, and subsequently of Newminster (Whitaker says finally of Fountains, but this seems to be a mistake; see *Monastic Notes*, Y.A.S.R., vol. xvii). Whether it was due to the eminence of this ecclesiastic that the house of Eston prospered, or the converse, I have not been able to discover; but about the same time a Ranulph or Radulph de Eston appears as a witness of local charters, noticeably the first¹ of Mauger le Vavassur's, who was then accumulating a Craven property for his second son Robert, *c.* 1200.

He is followed at a brief interval by a John de Eston, who *c.* 1212 witnesses the well-known grant of the above Mauger, of various estates to Robert, sealing with the beautiful early seals which have been so often illustrated. John also attests charters of Robert.

Then come a group of Fountains charters attested by a second Ranulph, who is evidently the Albemarle claimant's grandfather, as set out in the claim, and to which we can assign a date of *c.* 1230. Finally, the father, John, is found witnessing to another group between 1250-1265. So that we have here reasonable material for the main descent of John de Eston, and some evidence which may support his contention and supply the names missing in his plea.

With reference to this, it may be noted that he does not claim descent in the male line from the first de Eston,² husband

¹ As Ranulph was dead in 1200, this charter may be definitely assigned to the close of the twelfth century.

² There appears to be no evidence that Anice's husband was a de Eston. Whitaker makes this statement, but it lacks confirmation.

of Anice le Gros, but from a cross-marriage between her daughter Constance and his great-grandfather, presumably her cousin on the father's side. This is all in favour, I think, of the genuineness of his pedigree; it would not be likely to be introduced into a forgery, especially in a neighbourhood where the circumstances might be known. The first Ranulph of the charters may very well be the uncle of his successor, the first John.

There is another Geoffrey, a layman, who witnesses a Fountains charter *temp.* Henry III.

So much for the ancestry of John de Eston. But there is a person who I think cannot be overlooked in his probable connection with the case. Richard de Aston, or de Eston (the spelling is indifferently applied), was that steward of the household of Isabel de Redvers whose evidence at a later date was to prove of such importance when the question of the surrender of the Isle of Wight by his mistress was under investigation. Of his family we are told nothing, but he claims to have been for many years steward of the Albemarles, and is evidently an old and intimate attendant on the aged Countess. Now, although there is a confusing variety of Estons in and out of Yorkshire, (the name is practically as common as Norton, Sutton, or Weston, and from several of these, families derive a name), there are reasonable grounds for supposing that this Richard is a Craven de Eston, and an uncle of the claimant.

No other family of the name is associated with the Albemarles, though there are some small holders at Eston, near Bridlington, who might have been, and at a later period actually are, subtenants of John de Eston. But these Craven Estons are intimately connected with Skipton Castle, its stewards, bailiffs, and constables; they live almost within a stone's-throw of it; it would be singular, indeed, if from some other place more remote, a retainer should have been found to spend his life in service there, of the same name and yet no kin of the local family.

On the other hand, if Richard were indeed the uncle of John, who better qualified to bring the knowledge of his putative relationship to the house of Albemarle to the notice of the King's advisers? Who, from his intimate association with the neighbourhood, could better engineer a scheme, so similar in its effects to that other project in which we find him afterwards successfully employed?

Be this as it may, in some way or other, at the very moment when two powerful and wealthy families of the nobility appear to contest with the King the possessions of Aveline, and when there is every prospect of his being forced to disgorge the valuable estates upon the appropriation of which he had counted, a single individual of far inferior fortune and status conveniently presents himself with a story, the effect of which, if substantiated, will be to destroy the pretensions of all the others.

No one can doubt which way the King's interest lies, or feel surprise that the subsequent legal operations should be conducted in a manner highly favourable to securing the success of the poorest claimant; and this quite irrespective of what might be the actual merits of the claim.

John had three brothers, of each of whom we shall learn something in the course of this story. With the eldest he had entered into an unusual agreement as early as 1271, before any of the proceedings concerned with the Albemarle succession had taken place, or, indeed, could have been reasonably anticipated. At the inquisition held after his death in 1301, it turns out that he had, thirty years earlier, by arrangement with his brother Robert enfeoffed him in his manor of Eshton, the said Robert regranting the same manor to John for life at one penny rent, and by doing the services due to the chief lord of the fee. (The King, it is said in the Inq. p.m., but ought it not at that date to have been Aveline, 56 Hen. III?) The precise significance of this settlement is difficult to see, but it seems to point to two facts, first that John was childless, and had no anticipations of being otherwise, which for so young a man and the possessor of a comfortable estate was itself unusual; and, secondly, that he was in need of ready cash. It is possible that the *breve de convencione* which Robert produced before the justices at Lincoln on this occasion was of a rather earlier date, and that John's object had been to provide funds to enable him to accompany Prince Edward on the crusade, for which he had started in the previous year. It may be noted that this agreement evidently covered the Halton and Keighley estates as well as Eshton, though the former are not mentioned; for, in summing up the service due by the heir, John the son of Robert, the jurors make their return on a basis of ten carucates, whereas Eshton is only estimated at four. We know, as a matter of fact, that John was admitted heir to the other six,

and that the entire property remained in his family for nearly a hundred years longer. It would appear probable that Robert's grant back to his elder brother had only included Eshton, and that by the agreement he had retained Halton and Keighley.

John's second brother was named James, an unusual name in England at the time. It savours of a pilgrimage to Compostella, that popular health-resort for the souls and bodies of peccant knights, to which perhaps his father may have paid a visit about the time of his birth.

The third brother was Richard; another reason, though a slight one, for suspecting that Sir Richard, the steward of the Countess, was his uncle.

I have said that the claim of Philip de Wyvelsby was postponed to the Michaelmas term, on account of its importance and the interests involved. In due course it came before the judges, when it was decided that it should again be postponed, pending an inquisition to be held at York.

The King then issued the following mandate to the Sheriff of Yorkshire:—

Edward, by the Grace of God, King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Aquitaine, to the Sheriff of Yorkshire, greeting. As we have appointed our trusty and wellbeloved Nicholas de Stapleton, Philip de Willeby, and Thomas de Normanville to enquire by the oath of twenty-four knights and other honourable and lawful men of the counties of York and Lincoln, of whom twelve, at least, shall be knights girt with swords,¹ through whom the truth of the matter may the better be ascertained, and who shall not be affected by any relationship to John de Eston, nor to Philip de Wyvelsby, nor to Walter de Fauconberg or Agnes his wife, Marmaduke Twenge or Lucy his wife, Margaret formerly the wife of Robert de Ros, John de Belleau or Ladereyne his wife, or to Alice de Luci and Thomas de Moleton; whether William le Gros the son of Stephen, formerly Earl of Albemarle, had a certain daughter Anice by name² as John de Eston says, or not, as the aforesaid Philip, Walter, Agnes, Marmaduke, Lucy, Margaret, John, Lederoyne, Alice, and Thomas say; and if they should find by that enquiry that the aforesaid William never had such a daughter Anice by name then that they should enquire by oath of the same men, if the aforesaid Stephen, the father of the aforesaid William, Earl of Albemarle, had a son Simon by name, as the aforesaid Philip says, or not, as the aforesaid John, Walter, Agnes, Marmaduke

¹ *gladiis cincti*, an early and, I believe, unusual distinction between civil and military knighthood; presumably to give greater dignity to the trial; *belted knights* is the well-known later equivalent.

² This has frequently been printed Avice; but it is certainly Anice, for an alternative, to the Latin form, Amesia is sometimes employed, an easy corruption of Anicia, but not of Avicia; whereas the last is a version frequently found of Hawisia or Haweis, the name of Anice's sister.

duke, Lucy, Margaret, John, Alice and Thomas say. Then, just as the aforesaid John de Eston and Philip, so have the aforesaid Walter, Agnes, and the rest between whom there is dispute before us in our Court, put themselves upon that inquisition. And therefore we enjoin you that on the appointed day and at the place which the same Nicholas, Philip, and Thomas shall have made known to you, you shall cause to come into their presence the knights and other such and so many honourable and lawful men of your jurisdiction, by means of whom the truth of the matter in the premisses may be the better enquired into and ascertained. And you shall have this writ there.

Witness, Myself, at Donestapel, the second day of March, in the fifth year of Our Reign.

It will be at once seen that this writ is very judiciously worded. The enquiry is to go no further than to establish the existence of the ancestor from whom the respective contestants' claim to derive their right, and was evidently calculated to stop with the case of John or Philip, for though provision is made for the rest in general terms, their claims would not have clashed, and may be presumed to have been previously acknowledged. The FitzDuncan coheiress, Amabel, had inherited her share of the FitzDuncan estates; there was no question that Adam de Brus had married Agnes, the sister of William le Gros.

But supposing the inquisition was to arrive at the fact that Anice the daughter of William had really existed, there was still the burden of proof on John to show that he was her legitimate descendant; and that, as we understand, was contested by Alice de Luci, who was probably the oldest living person who might be supposed to have knowledge of the facts. This circumstance, with its attendant difficulties, would place the King in an excellent position in any subsequent dealings he might have with John, a man whose limited means would hamper him in prolonged and expensive litigation. It might be exceedingly difficult to find a jury ready to pronounce upon this further point, whereas of the bare existence of Anice there might be incontestable proof.

The great inquisition was held on Monday, June 28, 1276, and the following account of the proceedings was returned to the court:—

Inquisition held at York on the first Monday after the Feast of the Nativity of S. John the Baptist, in the 5th year of King Edward: Before Nicholas de Stapleton, Philip de Wylugheby, and Thomas de Normanville, by order of the lord King, upon the heirship of the lands of Albe-

marle in the county of York, videlicet for the purpose of enquiring of as many knights as of other honourable and lawful men of the counties of York and Lincoln, whether William le Gros the son of Stephen, formerly Earl of Albemarle, had a certain daughter Anice by name, as John de Eston says, or not, as Philip de Wyvelsby and the others included in the writ say; videlicet by Robert de Wannerville, Robert de Plumpton, Hugh de Suilington, Adam de Houton, Adam de St. Martin, John de Meux, William de Brigham, Marmaduke Darel, Ranulph de Otteby, Robert Wascelin, Geoffrey de Bradely, and Almary de Burdett, knights; Remy de Pokelington, William de Hertelington, William his son, Roger Tempest, John Gyllot, John de Boulton, John de Rilleston, Walter son of Philip de Rimington, Walter de Wadington, William de Chestund (*Cesterunt*), Adam de Plumlund, William de Parys, Thomas de Haukeswyk, and Roger le Mortimer, jurors: who say upon their oath that William le Gros, son of Stephen, formerly Earl of Albemarle, had a certain daughter Anice by name. In testimony of which fact they the aforesaid jurors have put their seals to this inquisition.

In looking over this list of jurors we are struck by the overwhelming preponderance of men from the Craven neighbourhood. This is not so noticeable among the knights, where, so far as I can identify them, six from Stayncliffe wapentake balance two from Holderness, one from Herthill, and three from Lincoln. But among the *probi et legales homines* there is so strong a contingent from Stayncliffe, that the list reads like a local inquisition, as indeed it is. There are twelve of these and two from Herthill, making fourteen, without a Lincolnshire squire amongst them. It may be said with some reason that for such testimony as these jurors could give, the men of the Skipton fee were the most likely to be chosen, and that it would be improbable to find in Lincolnshire as many acquainted with the facts which the inquisition was held to determine. On the other hand, a good deal of prominence is given in the King's letter to the idea that Lincoln should be represented, no doubt because Wyvelsby was of that county. Probably there was some idea in his mind to at least provide the appearance of fair play; the final composition of the inquisition hardly carries out this idea.

But another curious fact of entirely different significance also emerges, and that is what a large number of Sir John's nearest neighbours he is not related to! The terms of the writ require that no taint of consanguinity should attach to the testimony given by the jurors. It is to be presumed that the Sheriff took care that this instruction was carried out, so that we have reasonable assurance that John was somewhat remarkably unconnected by marriage with the neighbours who surrounded

him. It is true that some exceptions occur to one's mind, names like the Kighleys, Fauvels, Grayndorges, and Farnhills; with all or any of these he might have been able to claim kin. But the conclusion I have come to still seems to prevail with me, that this noteworthy disassociation from his territorial neighbours suggests his belonging to a family which sat loosely on the land, and were more probably military retainers, or servants, of the Albemarles than squire-farmers owning knight service, as I think undoubtedly might be predicated of most of the jurors. The subsequent history both of himself and of his brothers seems to bear out this conclusion.¹

We are unable to judge the nature of the evidence produced at this investigation, as there exists no record of the proceedings. There are no reasonable grounds for supposing that twenty-six knights and gentlemen, chosen from the flower of the Yorkshire land-holders, were willingly suborned to give their testimony and their verdict in favour of a false claim to the overlordship of those very estates they were holding. They must have had sufficient knowledge of the de Estons to at least entertain a favourable view of their pretensions, and it is difficult to conceive that they would have done this unless they had honestly believed that Anice was their ancestress in *some way or other*. On the other hand, they may have been perfectly well aware that the King was eager to retain the great possessions of Aveline, and have preferred this rather than that they should pass to strangers like the Lucies and de Multons. To decide, then, upon what they had good reasons for believing a fact, that William of Albemarle had a daughter called Anice, was an easy way of furthering a project which, while it was in some sense an act of retributive justice to the nearest Albemarle relations, at the same time promised well for themselves; it was the best and wisest and most profitable course to pursue. It might have been quite another thing if they had been called upon definitely to decide the heirship, even if reasons of sufficient cogency could have been produced.

¹ Since writing the above I have been favoured by Mr. W. Farrer with a copy of his valuable notes on the descent of the Eshton fee, from which it appears that in 1166 it was held by Walter son of William, from whom it devolved upon Ranulph, his son and heir, who died *ante* 1200. From this Ranulph it descended probably through John the husband of Constance, to Ranulph, the grandfather of the claimant.

In the later attempts of de Luci and de Multon to obtain the Skipton estates, Dodsworth says they made a curious allegation about Anice (I have not been able to identify his reference, which is incorrectly given, to the Coram Rege Rolls; it is not in the Parliament Rolls). They said she was, indeed, the daughter of William le Gros, but not by Cecily FitzDuncan; that her mother was a nun, and she consequently a bastard. I think there must be a mistake here, for if she was not the daughter of the Romilli coheiress, she could have had no interest at all in the Romilli fee, bastard or not. Is it not more probable that the contention was that Anice herself was a nun when married? For, if she had been a bastard, the evidence, such as it might be, would certainly have been presented at the inquisition, and the finding of the jury would have borne relation to such evidence; the claim would have been disposed of, not evaded, by the verdict. But if, on the other hand, a doubt was really cast upon the legitimacy of Anice's child Constance, that would not come within the purview of the inquiry, and might very well have been the real *crux* in the matter, which was kept out of court by the skilful manipulation of the King's advisers. Suppose that the counter-contention had been that Anice was a novice, and had not taken the veil, or had been placed in a nunnery for education, and had thence been abducted by de Eston; how difficult of proof a hundred years later would this have been! There might very well be a lively tradition of the circumstance without any evidence sufficiently tangible to support or to controvert it. One other point may be alluded to. There are some grounds for suspecting that the existing representative of the Albemarles, Aveline's mother Isabel, was herself in favour of the claim of de Eston. We notice among the jurors the name of Sir Adam de St. Martin. Now this knight was executor of the will of the last Earl of Albemarle, Isabel's husband. It is hardly probable that he should have been chosen as a juror, if Isabel had been known to be hostile. Then again, if, as there is reason to believe, Richard her steward was uncle to the claimant, and had had not a little to do with advancing his claim, would she have retained him in his confidential position to the time of her death, eighteen years later, if she had regarded his conduct with disfavour? That John de Eston's claim had a screw loose in it, which rendered it particularly useful for serving the pur-

pose of the King, I can very well believe; that it was a mere fiction, as Townsend was inclined to suspect, becomes more improbable the further we look into the matter.

Of the immediate effect of the inquisition I have been unable to find any trace, but of its consequences there is ample proof. For the King was now in a position to carry out the plan which it must be assumed had been previously determined upon. John de Eston was approached with the proposition that he should surrender his rights, of whatever value they were, for a consideration. He was to have in exchange lands formerly the possession of his ancestors to the amount of £100 per annum. Had he been as confident of the final success of his claim as the verdict of the jurors might have been supposed to have indicated, this would have appeared a poor bargain.¹ But he evidently was not, or at any rate the bird in the hand presented greater attractions to his unambitious mind than the eagle yet unsnared, and he readily fell in with the proposal of his Sovereign, which, perhaps, in reality had long since been suggested to him.

By this agreement he received the manor of Thornton-in-Pickering Lythe, with appertinent estates estimated in the *Feoda Militaria* at 28 carucates and 6 bovates, and in Kirkby's *Inquest* at four and a half knights' fees, lying in the wapentakes of Pickering, Buckross, Dickering and Ryedale, and valued at £67 per annum. All of these had been held by the Earl of Albemarle of the fee of the Earl of Norfolk. In addition to these, and for a purpose which becomes apparent, he also received the hamlet of Appletrewyke, with the capital messuage and half a carucate, extended at £16 12s. 5d., the hamlet of Broughton extended at £13 2s. 10d., the hamlet of Bradley at 23s., the tarn of Eston at 30s., a meadow and ten acres of land called Simonsflat at 9s. 8d., and 3 acres of wood; together with the advowsons of the churches. All these later estates were held of the honour of Skipton; and for the whole he had to render one knight's service to the King.

The grant which was finally made by the King, Nov. 7, 6 Edw. I (Y.A.S.R., vol. xxxix, p. 169), was witnessed by some of the greatest men in the kingdom, including three bishops,

¹ It has been called an annuity, but though in the grant no specific mention of his heirs is to be found, the fact that he was able to enfeof his brothers and their heirs, and otherwise to dispose of the fee simple of his estates, shows that it was more than a life-interest which was contemplated.

Worcester, Hereford, and Norwich; Edmund, the King's brother; William de Valence, his uncle; Edmund, Earl of Cornwall; William, Earl of Warwick, and Roger Mortimer. It specifically recites that it is "as a consideration for the right Eston claimed in the Earldom of Albemarle, and the lands and tenements in England, Normandy, and elsewhere, which had once belonged to Alina de Fortibus and his (? her) ancestors."

Thus was a barrier raised to the success of any other claim to these possessions, which subsequently proved insuperable.

A correlative surrender by de Eston is preserved in the Red Book of the Exchequer, although this only relates to the (vol. iii, 1024) estate at Appletrewick, for the deficiency in the estimated value of which Eston sought and obtained compensation as late as 1293.

Sir John shortly proceeded to enfeoff his younger brothers in some of his estates at a nominal rent, either from a good-natured desire that they should share in his fortune, or, as is more probable, to compensate them for any prospective loss they might sustain through his surrender, and to commit them irretrievably to a knowledge and share in the transaction.

Robert, as I have said, was already in possession of the family lands at Halton and Keighley; his son was heir to whatever John might leave; he does not appear to have derived any further benefit from the affair. To James, John granted Appletrewick to hold of the King for ever, by the accustomed services, the sixth part of a knight's fee and 10*d.* There was some trouble between the new tenant and the monks of Fountains over certain wayleaves and rights of pasture which John had already given to the monks. This was settled amicably, but James then got into difficulties with the Crown about lead-mines, which he appears to have opened on the property. His mining operations seem to have met with the usual fate attendant on such undertakings, for in 1299 an *inquis. ad quod damnum* was held to enable him to obtain a licence to dispose of the property to the prior and convent of Bolton (Y.A.S.R., vol. xxxi, 109). He is there stated to have no other means to qualify him for service on juries, etc., so he seems to have been in reduced circumstances. The licence is granted April 1, 1300, and he vanishes from sight, perhaps ending his days, with a corrody, in the Priory.

Richard received the Broughton estate, and died in 1296, when his son William was admitted as his heir, and proof of age given at an inquisition. His widow Juliana married again, Richard de Fauvelthorpe. William seems to have got into financial difficulties, which he attempted to settle in the rough-and-ready way popular at the time.

"John de Tadcastre, chaplain, complains that William de Essheton, who is indebted to him, having sent his servant to the complainant at Geirgrave, whilst he was parochial chaplain there, to ask him to come to the house of the said William at Broghton-in-Craven, distant about one league from Geirgrave, to receive his money, the said William, William's knave de Essheton, Henry de Marton, William de Alta Ripa and Godfrey his son, William Wade, Juliana de Essheton, William del Ile, and Robert de Elslack, mouner, with others, assaulted, imprisoned, robbed, bound and mutilated him, and carried away his goods to the great scandal of Holy Church." (Cal. Patent Rolls, 11 Edw. II.)

This pleasant performance can only temporarily have relieved the embarrassments of William, for we find him selling his inheritance at Broughton to John Tempest, of Bracewell, and the reversion of his mother's dower to John de Merclesden (Y.A.S.R., vol. xxxix, 40), after which he, too, disappears.

John himself did not for very long enjoy his accession to wealth and importance. He is at first evidently a man of consideration, obtaining a grant for a market at Thornton, and free warren in his manors, and confirming to the monks of Bridlington the benefactions of his under-tenants. He receives from the King permission to absent himself from the routine services at Skipton Court, for what reason I do not know, as apparently he is often in the neighbourhood, when he witnesses local charters. He soon seems to have found himself short of money, his increased income no doubt tempting him to still greater increase of expenditure. With some difficulty he gets £100 from the King to cover the law expenses of his claim. Then he applies for the difference between the estimated and actual value of the Appletrewick estate, for which he finally is compensated with fifty marks. It is not long before we find him selling such portions of his property as are realisable: the mill at Eshton to Hugh de Leedes, the tarn to the monks of Furness, and, finally, the whole of his Pickering lands to his

overlord, the Earl of Norfolk. When he dies, "unwept, un-honoured, and unsung," in 1301, there is nothing left for his nephew and heir, John, outside the ten carucates which had already been settled on his father, except the few acres which might have escaped notice, a bovate in Utteley "*cum appruamentis vasti*," and a little wood worth 2*d.* an acre rent. If, as I suspect, the land at Utteley is that which John afterwards tried to secure by legal process from its holder, Robert son of Hugh de Leedes, being "found in mercy for a false claim," then his uncle had no doubt been before him, with this also, and it had gone the way of Eshton Mill, and to the same purchaser.

Of the other claimants to the Albemarle estates, Philip de Wyvelsby, as I have said, disappears; the Brus heiresses and their husbands seem to have quarrelled over the division of their own estates, which sufficiently occupied their attention till their deaths; only the de Multons and Lucies had the courage to persist. In the last year of Edward I, Thomas, Lord Multon of Egremont, who had succeeded his father, and Thomas de Luci, who had taken the place of Alice, his mother, attempted to reopen the case, no doubt considering that the death of Sir John de Eston provided a favourable opportunity. They were met with the reply that Sir John's nephew had already been served heir to those lands which his uncle had received in release of his claim; a rather disingenuous argument, for none of the estates which Sir John had received had passed to his nephew, unless it was the few acres of Simonsflat and Elshow above mentioned.

Again, after the death of John de Eston, the second Lord Multon and Anthony, Thomas de Luci's son, made another effort, the record of which is to be found in the Parliament Rolls for 9 Edw. II at considerable length, but all to the same end; the matter had been before the King's Courts in 4 Edw. I; John de Eston's rights had been compensated by the grant of £100 in lands; those lands had passed into the hands of others, who now enjoyed them, and could not be disturbed; the question could not be reopened.

It remains to refer briefly to the subsequent history of the surviving branch of de Eshton.

Robert the brother of Sir John, the claimant, had married a certain Mabel, by whom he had at least one son, John. He, Robert, was dead in 1290, when she is described as his widow.

John, the son, was declared by an inquisition held on the death of his uncle, to be the heir, and to be of the age of 25 years. He is admitted to his father's lands at Eshton, by right of the arrangement made in 1271, and to whatever may come to him as heir of his uncle, John. The total is estimated at £8 2s. 7d., of which Eshton, etc., represents £8 2s. 1d., so that the benefit he derives from his uncle's estate has shrunk to the yearly value of 6d.! But he is still a considerable land-holder, and might have established a family, like his neighbours, the Tempests, worthily representative of his claims to high descent. He married a wife Atheline, and died about 1315. A writ of *plenius certiorari* was issued on the complaint of Atheline that the escheator had taken into the King's hands the manor of Eshton, 15 Nov., 10 Edw. II. An inquisition ensued, when it was returned "that John and Atheline were jointly enfeoffed of the said manor by Thomas, son of William Greyndorge, by fine levied 7 Edw. II, and continued their seizin thereof until the death of the said John." This indicates a family settlement, and may suggest that Atheline was a sister of Thomas Greyndorge. (*Cal. Inq.*, vol. vi, Edw. II, f. 57, 7.)

John their son succeeded in due course, and in his line the estates appear to have descended until 1391, when a de Rilleston was granted wardship of the heir. Shortly after this they passed into other hands, and the place knew the Eshtons no more.¹

Early in the fourteenth century there appear at York members of the family of de Eshton, who for several generations maintained themselves in respectability, and did something by honest trade and public service to restore the credit of their ancient house. They begin with a John de Escheton, who, without previous apprenticeship or registered occupation, is entered as a freeman in 1314, along with a certain Emma de Flasceby (surely more than a mere coincidence!). He or his son is probably the chamberlain of 1340, and the latter probably in 1363. This man is a mercer and one of the bailiffs of the city in 1368. He seals a charter with the only heraldic device which can be undoubtedly ascribed to a member of this knightly house, a chevron between two anchors in chief, and something

¹ During the minority of the above John it is probable that his wardship was granted to John de Vaux, which would account for that mysterious gentleman's name being introduced in the *Nomina Villarum* (Surtees Society, vol. xlix, p. 357) as a landholder at Keighley, a puzzle I have hitherto been unable to solve.

indecipherable in base. He apparently dies without issue, having endowed a chantry in St. Nicholas', Micklegate, with lands to the value of 100s., for the souls of himself and his wife, the presentation being vested in the mayor and corporation, according to the terms of his will. (Surtees Society, vol. cxx, p. 36.)

At a later date another John de Eshton, a merchant, is evidently a benefactor of St. Saviour's, for his only son, Roger, the rector of Richmond, desires to be buried there in the choir in the tomb of his father and mother. There are bakers, skinner, armourers, tailors, a miller, a corn-factor, a goldsmith, a cutler, and an ankersmith (may not this have something to do with the cognisance of the chantry founder?). But as the name is sometimes spelt Eston, some of these may belong to the East and North Riding families. In the 1378 poll tax returns, only two men, John Eshton of Broughton, *faber*, who pays at the unusual rate of 1s.¹ (perhaps for his gentility); and Thomas of Flasby, who with his wife is assessed at a groat, are contributors in their own countryside.

Sir John and his claims, his name, and his house have all vanished, while his neighbours and successors at Broughton, of lesser fortunes, but more enduring race, survive to this day; their finches have weathered the storms of over seven hundred years, to teach successive generations that lesson of the Psalmist which his royal master had never heeded,

NISI DOMINUS AEDIFICAVERIT DOMUM, IN VANUM
LABORAUERUNT QUI AEDIFICANT EAM.

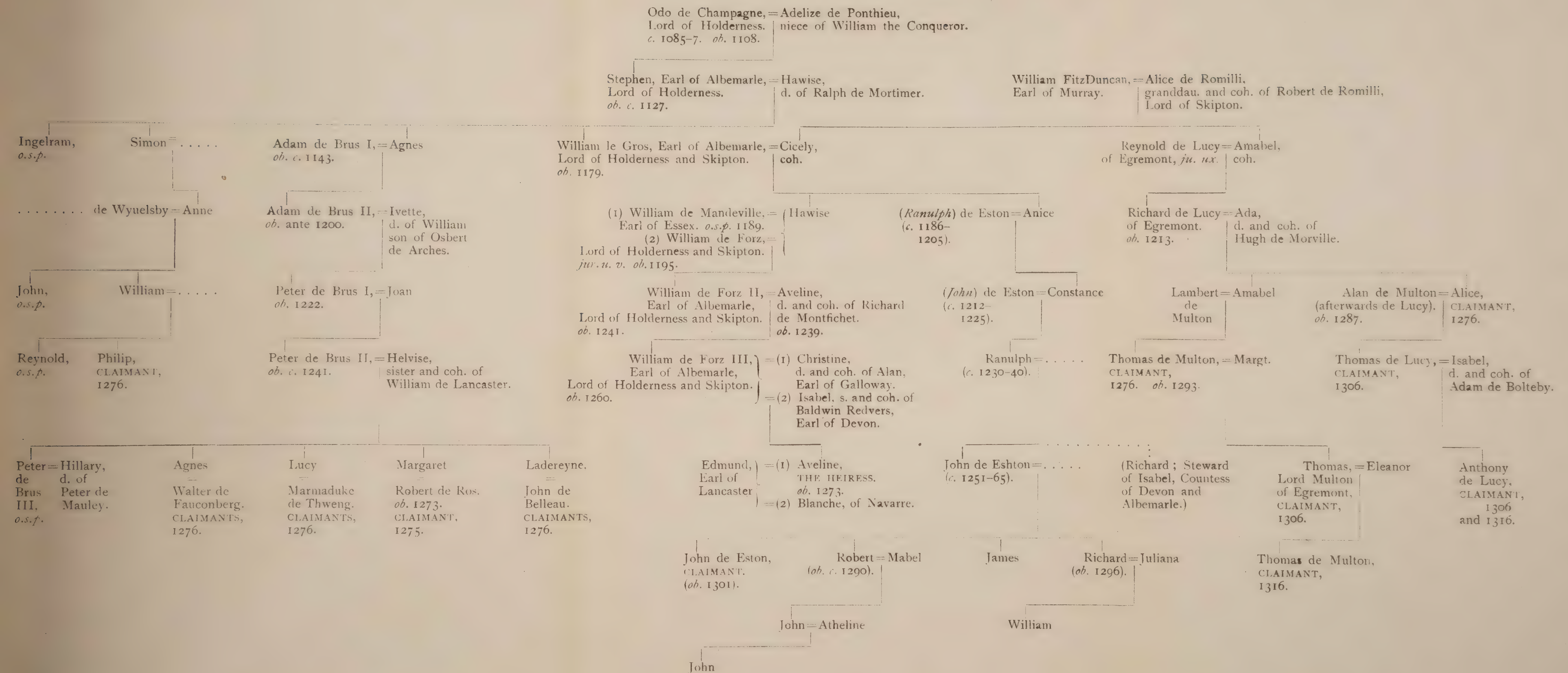
Francis Townsend thus comments on the Albemarle case, in his notes on Dugdale's *Baronia Anglicana, Coll. Top. et Gen.*, vol. vi, p. 261: "It should be remembered that in those days if a Peer or other person who held in chief of the Crown died without male issue and left daughters that were married and one that was unmarried, the King had the prerogative of giving this unmarried daughter, *with all the inheritance of her father*, in wedlock to any one of his knights, provided she were not disparaged by the match, and none of her sisters or their issue could recover from her or her issue any part of the said inheritance.

¹ There are several small landholders in Craven who make this shilling payment, apparently for the privilege of having *generosus* appended to their names.

“After all, I am almost tempted to suspect that the claim of Aston was a mere fiction to give the King a colourable pretence for retaining the honour in his own hands, as by admitting the fictitious claim, and then purchasing it from him, he shut out all real claims that might have been justly made by Wyvelsby, who afterwards proved (?) his descent from Stephen, Earl of Albemarle, only one generation farther back than the pretended descent of Aston. If Aston’s descent had really been as it is stated, he was the true heir to all the honour of Albemarle, and to all those lands in Craven which were added to that honour by the marriage of William, Earl of Albemarle, with Cecily, daughter and coheiress of William FitzDuncan; and we find him relinquishing all this vast property for an annuity of £100! Whereas a few years before the sum of £1,500 had been given for an assignment of a small portion, viz. the castle and barony of Skipton-in-Craven, during the minority of the heir.”

N.B.—I am indebted to Mr. W. Brown and Mr. W. T. Lancaster for their kind assistance in preparing this paper, and to the ever-ready counsel and criticism of Mr. W. Paley Baildon, who supplied me with valuable references from his extensive Yorkshire collections.

THE PEDIGREES OF AVELINE DE FORZ, AND OF THE CLAIMANTS TO HER ESTATES, AS ADVANCED BY THEM.



NOTE —The first Ranulph de Eston certainly did not marry Anice, as is shown by C.R.R. 56, 1212, wherein appears a curious contention over dower between his first wife, then married to Simon de Charnles, whom he had sought to repudiate, and his second alleged wife, Maud Belet, then married to William de Coleville. Ranulph held the Eston fee as heir of Walter son of William, the tenant in 1166. (See Mr. W. Farrer's notes.)

The Family of Beeston.

BY W. T. LANCASTER, F.S.A.

AT the close of the sixteenth century there still survived three or four of those ancient families whose ancestors had become established as owners of or as principal inhabitants in the villages surrounding Leeds in early Plantagenet or even in Norman times. The greater number of such families had disappeared, or at best were only represented through the female line. The Allertons of Allerton, the Hays of Hunslet, the Peitevins of Headingley, the Somervilles of Seacroft, the Reinevilles of Bramley, the Swillingtons of Swillington, and others, had all gone, and the Abbey of Kirkstall, whose persistent absorption of lands had done much to ruin more than one of those families, had gone also. But the Beestons of Beeston, the Rawdons of Rawdon, and the Arthingtons of Arthington still remained in the vills which had been the homes of their ancestors in the twelfth century.

The history of such families is worth preserving, and it may be of some interest to the members of the Thoresby Society to have a somewhat more full account of the Beestons than has yet appeared. The following pages contain what I have been able to gather concerning them.

Ralph Thoresby was, of course, interested in the history of the family, as he was in everything of old standing in connection with Leeds. He possessed a manuscript account of the family, given him by his friend Brian Dixon, whose grandmother was a Beeston. This account seems to have been prepared by the last Ralph Beeston, the man who sold the manor. But the pedigree which was finally printed in the *Ducatus Leodiensis*, is very faulty. It was based, Thoresby informs us, as to the earlier part on Hopkinson's West Riding MS. pedigrees—that source so disastrously fruitful of error for the *Ducatus*—and as to the remainder on Brian Dixon's MS. above referred to. After the first two or three generations it is mostly in accordance with the Herald's visitation pedigree of Beeston, as recorded in 1584-5,—at any rate as regards the main line. Thoresby had

not a critical mind, and seems to have been generally content to accept the then received pedigrees which he met with. Still, it must always be remembered in his favour that he had access to few of the many sources of information on early family history now open to us, and had little chance of checking the statements which he found in such pedigrees. Moreover, in his time a visitation pedigree as recorded by an Elizabethan or Stuart herald was a weighty matter, not to be treated with the critical suspicion which it now so frequently meets with.

The *Ducatus* pedigree opens with two Adams of Beeston, father and son. Thoresby knew that there was an Adam de Beeston in 1207, because he was a witness to Maurice Paynel's charter to the burgesses of Leeds granted in that year. But I have found no evidence for a second Adam—and Thoresby (or rather Hopkinson) makes the next step in the descent Sir William Beeston, who was living after 1324, and was perhaps the great-grandson of Adam.

The real patriarch of the family may possibly be found in the time of Henry I. That monarch gave the Priory of Nostel a charter of confirmation, which was probably granted between 1121 and 1127—and in this confirmation a gift to the Priory of twelve acres of land in Morley by Robert son of Herbert de Bestona is recorded. The Beestons we know had landed interests in Morley for centuries after this period; still, there is no actual evidence to connect this Robert with the later Beestons.

About forty years afterwards, we meet with a RALPH DE BEESTON, who may possibly have been Robert's son, and who in the Pipe Roll of 13 Hen. II renders account of forty shillings of the pleas of Count Geoffrey and Richard de Lucy. This Ralph was one of the witnesses to a charter by which Peter de Alta Ripa granted to Philip de Alta Ripa, his brother, land in Hunslet "as he held it on the first feast of St. Peter *ad vincula* after the revelation of the miracles of the blessed William, Archbishop of York, which was made in Pentecost." To this charter Ralph's son Robert and Paulinus the priest of Leeds were likewise witnesses.¹

The next representative of the family was ADAM DE BEESTON, who was probably Ralph's son, though I have met with no record evidence of the relationship. There are several references to Adam in the records. He was a party to a fine re-

¹ Coucher of the Duchy of Lancaster, fo. 102d.

specting land in Morley in 1202.¹ In May, 1209, there was a fine between him and William Grammary respecting the wood between Beeston and Middleton²; an arrangement respecting their shares in the wood was recorded therein, but it does not appear to have satisfactorily ended all differences, as, two years later, Adam brought William into Court, charging him with having incarcerated one of his (Adam's) foresters, taking from him his cap, mantle, sword and a gold ring, and putting him in the stocks—a charge which William altogether denied.³ The Court thought that the best way to settle the dispute was literally to let the litigants fight it out, and a duel between them was authorised. What the result was does not appear. As previously mentioned, Adam was a witness to Maurice Paynel's charter to his burgesses in Leeds in 1207, and he was a donor to Kirkstall Abbey of a meadow called Paliz Ing in Beeston and some land and pasture-rights in Morley.⁴ Dodsworth sketches the seal on this charter, describing the device as “a dogg.” It may, perhaps, have been intended for a lion.

RALPH DE BEESTON, Adam's son, confirmed his father's charter to Kirkstall of the land in Beeston and Morley.⁵ He witnessed a demise of land in Morley by the Prior and Convent of Holy Trinity, York, in 1236.⁶ It appears from a deed copied by Dodsworth⁷ that the Beestons did not as yet hold the manor of Beeston, or, if they held it, it was only as under-tenants; by the deed in question John son of Peter de Alta Ripa of Beeston granted to William le Latymer all his manor of Beeston, with the homage and service of various under-tenants in Beeston, Hunslet, and Holbeck,—to hold from the Earl of Lincoln, the tenant-in-chief—the latter clause fixing the date as not prior to 1232.

The next in the descent appears to have been JOHN DE BEESTON. John son of Ralph de Beeston gave the Kirkstall monks a confirmation of the meadow called Le Paliz, which Adam de Beeston his grandfather had granted them.⁸ A William

¹ *Yorkshire Fines*, Surtees Society, xciv, 32.

² *Ibid.*, p. 155.

³ *Placitorum Abbreviatio*, p. 66.

⁴ Dodsworth MSS., viii, fo. 45.

⁵ Thoresby makes the singularly unfortunate suggestion that this land was given to the Abbey either by the Ralph Beeston who died in 1496 or his father (*Ducatus*, p. 206). He was wrong by two or three centuries.

⁶ Dodsworth MSS., viii, fo. 46.

⁷ *Ibid.*, fo. 45d.

⁸ *Ibid.*, 44.

de Beeston, probably his brother, occurs about his time; in November, 1257, there was an arrangement between William son of Ralph de Beston and the Priory of Holy Trinity, York, respecting the cell (*reclitorio*) of the chapel of Beston.¹

The next step in the pedigree is not certain. Unfortunately, in the return of 1284-5 known as Kirkby's Inquest, the owners in the Wapentake of Morley are not named as in other Wapentakes, and a valuable connecting link is therefore wanting. But in 1303

Sir WILLIAM DE BEESTON is returned as holding three carucates of land in Beeston and Morley,² and in 1311 William de Beston had a grant of Free Warren in Beeston, Choolwell (*sic*), and Cottingley.³ Sir William may have been the son of John, but no evidence as to this has occurred to me. He is returned as the owner of Beeston in the *Nomina Villarum*, 1316,⁴ and he is the first witness to a charter of land in Farnley, dated 17 Edw. II. In the previous year the Abbot of Kirkstall had licence to acquire seventeen acres of meadow in Beeston from Sir William de Beston; the Inquisition relating to this grant stating that the manor of Beeston would remain to Sir William. He was dead in 1329, in which year Alice his widow released rights of dower in land at Beeston.⁵

About this time there are repeated references to a Ralph de Beeston, who seems to have been a trusted servant of the lords of Pontefract, and may perhaps have been a brother of Sir William. When Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, died in 1311, his castle of Denbigh was in charge of Ralph de Beston, to whom a peremptory order was sent by the King on the 25th May in that year to give it up to Roger de Mortimer, Justice of Wales.⁶ Ralph then evidently transferred his allegiance to Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, the new lord of Pontefract, and he was appointed Constable of the castle there. He and William de Beeston were adherents of the Earl in the trouble which ended in the death of Peter de Gaveston, for which they received the royal pardon in October, 1313.⁷ In November,

¹ Dodsworth MSS., viii, fo. 222.

² *Knights' Fees*, Surtees Society, xlix, 227.

³ Charter Rolls, 4 Edw. II.

⁴ Surtees Society, xlix, 360.

⁵ Dodsworth MSS., viii, 44*d*.

⁶ Close Rolls, 1311.

⁷ Patents, 1313.

1318, Ralph de Beston was included in the general pardon to the adherents of Lancaster.¹ He was again an adherent of the Earl in the fresh rebellion of 1321, which ended in the death of Lancaster, and he was compelled to place his son William in the King's hands as a pledge of future fidelity. William was released in 16 Edw. II on his oath to be faithful to the King.

There are references in the Patent Rolls about the same period to a second RALPH DE BEESTON, alluded to as Ralph de Beston the younger, whom I imagine to have been the son of Sir William. In 1316 there was a complaint by John de Goldesburgh that Ralph son of William de Beston (*inter alios*) had assaulted him at Stockeld, killed his horses, and carried off his goods. In the same year, Alice widow of John Folbaroun of Goldsborough, impleaded Ralph de Beston the younger, with others, for causing the death of her husband, and in the following year John de Stockeld lodged a complaint against the same Ralph and others for breaking his park at Stockeld and doing other damage there.² Assuming that this Ralph was the son of Sir William de Beeston, we infer that he was dead by 1347, in which year

WILLIAM DE BEESTON, son of Ralph de Beston, quitclaimed to the monks of Kirkstall all right in a meadow in Beeston given them by his grandfather, William de Beston³; and about the same time he was returned as holding, jointly with John de Rotherfield, Simon Ward, and William Gray, fifteen carucates of land in Morley, Beeston, and Drighlington. He witnessed a deed in 1343,⁴ and another in 1355.⁵ In 1351 he was commissioned, with others, to take and convey to York gaol Adam Beamond and others, indicted for the death of John de Eland.⁶ In 1356 he founded a chantry in Beeston.⁷ In 42 Edw. III (1368) there was an assize between the Abbot of Kirkstall and William de Beston and Ralph his son respecting 26 acres of meadow in Beeston, of which the Abbot complained that they had disseised him, and the jury gave a verdict for the Abbey.⁸

¹ Patents, 1318.

² *Ibid.*, 1316-7.

³ Dodsworth MSS., viii, fo. 44.

⁴ *Ibid.*, fo. 46.

⁵ Yorks. Arch. Society's *Journal*, xii, 256.

⁶ Patents, 25 Edw. III.

⁷ Harleian MS., 797, fo. 8.

⁸ *Kirkstall Coucher Book*, p. 299.

William's wife's name was Margaret—her natal surname I do not know. He was dead in 44 Edw. III, in which year

RALPH DE BEESTON, son of William, paid a relief of twenty-five shillings on succeeding to the holding of the fourth part of a knight's fee in Beeston after the death of his father.¹ He was a witness to a deed dated 31st January, 137 $\frac{5}{8}$, by which Robert Passelewe, of [Potter] Newton, and Margery, his wife, granted their manor of Wyke, near Bradford, with all their lands, tenements, rents, etc., there, and in Hopton by Thornhill, to Sir William de Myrfield, knt., in exchange for all the lands, etc., which he had in Westarmelay.² In 1381 he was one of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the state of Trinity Priory, York. He married Isabel, sister of Robert de Burlay, as is shown by a reference to Alice their daughter in 46 Edw. III. At the Poll Tax in 1379 he was assessed at 6s. 8*d.*, by the name of "Radulphus de Beston esquier," and it may be mentioned that the contribution of the village of Beeston to that tax was only four shillings below that of Bradford. Ralph seems to have been living in 1401 or 1402. Apparently, he left three sons:—

1. ANTHONY, who died s.p. His Inq. p.m., taken in 5 Hen. V, records that he held lands, tenements, and rents in Beeston, Snaith, Cottingley,³ Churwell, Morley, and Ardsley.

2. THOMAS, who, describing himself as brother and heir of Anthony son of Ralph de Beston, quitclaimed to the monks of Kirkstall in 1422 those meadows in Beeston "which they held by the gift of Sir William de Beston formerly lord of Beston."⁴ From a suit of 2 Hen. VI, it would appear that this Thomas made over his lands to his brother

3. BRIAN, who in the following year is returned as holding jointly with John Gray and Adam de Mirfield a knight's fee in Morley, Beeston, and Drighlington.⁵ In June, 1421, he witnessed a charter by John de Monketon, relating to land at Bramley,⁶ and in 13 Hen. VI, 1435, he witnessed another deed relating to lands in Bramley.⁷ According to the Thoresby Society's volume i, page 37, he was a defendant, with his son Brian Beeston, Junr.,

¹ Feodary of Pontefract.

² Dodsworth MSS., viii, fo. 68.

³ Between Beeston and Churwell.

⁴ Dodsworth MSS., viii, fo. 44*d.*

⁵ Feodary of Pontefract, 3 Hen. VI.

⁶ Dodsworth MSS., viii, fo. 69*d.*

⁷ Original charter at Bramley.

and others, in a suit brought by Gilbert del Legh in Michaelmas term, 33 Hen. VI, 1454. He died in 1466, when administration of his effects was granted to William Beeston of Beeston, esquire.

RALPH BEESTON was a co-defendant with Brian Beeston in the suit of 33 Hen. VI, but he is not there styled his son, nor have I met with an actual reference to him as such. Ralph Beeston of Beeston, esquire, was a feoffee of lands in Saxton in 11 Edw. IV.¹ His will was proved in 1496; he names in it his wife Elizabeth and Thomas Langton her brother, but, unfortunately, none of his children; according to the Visitation of 1584-5, they were Ralph, *ob. s.p.*, William, Richard, Thomas, and Robert. According to the same Visitation the next in succession was

WILLIAM BEESTON, said to have married a daughter of John Bosvile of Chevet. In 15 Hen. VII a relief was paid in the Duchy of Lancaster for one knight's fee in Morley, Beeston, and Drighlington, held by John Mirfield, William Beston, and Christopher Ward, *knt.*² The Visitation states that William's children were Ralph, William, Brian, Anne, Janet.

RALPH BEESTON, according to the Visitation, married a daughter of Richard Green of Newby. He died 19th March, 3 Edw. VI (1549), and his Inq. p.m. was taken on the 21st June following.³ He is there returned as having held the following lands, etc.:—

The manor of Beeston, worth £40 yearly, held as the third part of a knight's fee of the Duchy of Lancaster.

A messuage and 300 acres of land in Wortley, worth forty shillings yearly.

A messuage and 60 acres of land and meadow in Liversedge, worth £4 yearly.

Four closes called Rommes in Morley, worth £3 yearly.

A messuage and three acres of land in Leeds, worth 26s. 4*d.* yearly.

And two or three small properties in other places. The jury returned that his heir was his son

RALPH BEESTON, of the age of 40 years or more. This Ralph died very shortly after his father; his will, dated 8th March, 1549, was proved on the 11th September following.⁴ He refers

¹ *Cal. Inq. Hen. VII*, p. 335.

² Feodary of Pontefract.

³ My note of this Inquisition is taken from Dodsworth's 104th volume.

⁴ It is printed in the Thoresby Society's volume xix, p. 233.

in it to his wife Margery, his son and heir Robert, his younger sons Brian and Leonard, and his daughter Ellen. He mentions his lands in 'Churlwell' and his 'coyle mine' in Beeston. His wife was a daughter of Sir Robert Nevill of Liversedge. According to the 1584 Visitation, he had another son, Thomas; Thoresby does not mention this son, and he also erroneously calls the daughter Joan; she married Nicholas Denman of Retford. According to an Inq. p.m., of which Dodsworth gives a note in his 104th volume, this Ralph Beeston's son and heir

ROBERT BEESTON, was at the death of his father just under 15 years of age. He was already contracted to be married to Margaret, daughter of Sir William Calverley of Calverley, as appears from his father's will. He survived only to 1566.¹ His Inq. p.m. was taken on 30th April, 8 Eliz.² It records that at his death he was seised of the manor of Beeston and twenty messuages, twenty cottages, and other lands there; of various lands in Churwell, Swalewell, Morley, and Hunslet; and of a capital messuage or grange called "Brerehage Graunge,"³ with a messuage and two cottages there, in the parish of Adel. The manor of Beeston, with the appurt. there, was held of the Queen, as of her Honour of Pontefract, by service of the third part of a knight's fee, and a rent of eight shillings, and the jury estimated its yearly value at £26 12s. 4d. The property at Swalewell (probably Swallow Hill, in the parish of Darton) was held from Thomas Wentworth and Gervase Bosville, by fealty and a rent of 3s. 4d., and was worth yearly £5 3s. 4d. The property in Hunslet was held from Sir John Nevill by fealty only, worth yearly eleven shillings. The Morley property was held from Sir Francis Leeke by fealty only; its yearly value was £3. Brearey Grange was held from the Queen in free socage, and was worth annually £9 3s. The net income from the properties was thus about £44, which would, of course, be equal to a much larger sum of our modern money. The Inquisition recites various grants of rent-charges and annuities by Robert, and various demises for lives or terms, and it sets forth that he died on the previous 31st March, leaving his son and heir Ralph Beeston, then of the age of nine years eight months and five days. He had a second son,

¹ There is an obvious mistake at page 573 of the *Ducatus Leodiensis* recording the death of *Rauf* Beston of Beston in 1566; it should be Robert.

² Chancery Inquisitions, P.R.O., vol. cxliv, No. 140.

³ Brearey Grange, formerly belonging to Kirkstall Abbey.

Robert, and a daughter Frances, who died unmarried in 1577. According to Thoresby, he had another daughter, Dorothy, wife of Sheffield Savile.

RALPH BEESTON was still a minor and a ward to the Queen (as holding of her Duchy of Lancaster) when the Northern Rebellion broke out in 1569, and his nonage was perhaps a fortunate circumstance for him, as his mother had remarried Christopher Danby, of the Scruton family, who was a prominent adherent of the rebellious Earls of Northumberland and Westmorland in that disastrous rising, and might very probably have carried along with him young Beeston, his step-son, if the boy had been a few years older. Sir Thomas Gargrave, Sheriff of York in 1569, wrote to Cecil on the 6th January, 1570, that Danby had a lease of a coal-mine and lands at Beeston during the heir's minority, and that "Sir Thomas Danby, brother to Christopher and ill-affected in religion, claims his (Christopher's) leases and goods by a deed made two years ago, which I suspect."¹ Ralph Beeston was among the Yorkshire gentry who were named as competent witnesses to the proceedings at York on a dispute at the election of knights of the shire, in 1597.² Jointly with his brother Robert Beeston, he sold the manor of Brearey to the Midgleys, in 1586. He was twice married, but left only (by his second wife) a daughter, Dorothy, who seems to have married Thomas Roche, of Essex.³

Ralph Beeston—who, Thoresby says, was commonly known as Captain Beeston—died in 1641, and was buried at Leeds. He was the last of his race to own the manor of Beeston, which he sold many years before his death. His cousin, Brian Beeston (son of Brian, son of the Ralph who died 1549), survived until 1656; at the time of his death he was living in the Market Place at Leeds, but it cannot be ascertained from the Parish Registers that he had any children. So far as the pedigree in the *Ducatus* shows, he was the last male descendant of the family to reside in Leeds, but the name was not extinct in the town, and it is possible that there were offshoots which cannot now be connected with the main line.

The arms of the Beeston family are given by Thoresby as *Vert, a lion rampant arg., crowned*; but in Constable's roll (Surtees Soc.,

¹ *Calendar of State Papers* (Eliz.), Addenda, p. 181.

² *Hist. MSS. Commission*, Salisbury, vii, 413.

³ Kensington Church Register: "1619-20, Jan. 5. Tho^s Roche of Collier Row, Co. Essex, Esq., & M^{rs} Dorothe the da. of Raphe Beeston of Beeston, Co. York, Esq., mar." I am indebted to Mr. J. W. Clay for this reference.

vol. xli, p. xxiv) they are entered as *Sable, a bend or between six crosses crosslet botonee arg.*

A few words may be added as to the fate of the manor of Beeston after its sale. Thoresby states that it was sold by Ralph Beeston to Sir John Wood, of Cambridgeshire; but according to the Yorkshire Fines of 5 James I, 1608, it was conveyed in that year by Ralph Beeston and William Wright to Sir Henry Hobart, Attorney-General, who conveyed it in the same year to Sir John Wood and others.¹ When the *Ducatus* was published in 1715, Nathaniel Bland was lord of the manor; it was afterwards purchased from him by Thomas Kitchingman, from whom it descended to his son Thomas, who, at his death, devised it to three of his sisters and the daughter of a fourth sister. The Kitchingmans came from the North Riding in the seventeenth century, and became wealthy townsmen of Leeds.

The sisters and niece of Thomas Kitchingman the younger, who became co-owners of the manor of Beeston, were

(1) Mary, married William Calverley of Leeds, 12th June, 1700. After his death she remarried Robert Kitchingman of Hunslet Lane, in 1716 (Leeds Par. Registers). This Robert Kitchingman and Mary his wife owned one-fourth of the manor of Beeston in 1749.

(2) Sarah, married Joshua Ibbetson of Leeds, 7th August, 1700 (Leeds Par. Registers). He died in 1705, and his widow remarried Samuel Brooke, D.D., Rector of St. Alphage's, London. Their son, Samuel Brooke, was owner of a fourth share of the manor of Beeston in 1749. He had two daughters, Mary, who married William Walton, and Sarah, who married Charles Spearman; these people held the Brooke share of the manor in 1815.

(3) Elizabeth, married 7th January, 1712, Joseph Hey, brother of Samuel, mentioned below. They had a daughter, Elizabeth, who married John Murgatroyd, M.A. In 1749, John Murgatroyd, clerk, owned a fourth part of the manor of Beeston.

(4) Mary, the niece of Thomas Kitchingman, who had the fourth share of the manor, was the daughter of his sister Margaret, wife of Samuel Hey, Mayor of Leeds in 1703. Mary, who was born in 1699, and survived until 1784, became the wife of Robert Denison, of Leeds (Thoresby Soc. Publications, vol. xv, p. 265). Robert and Mary owned a fourth share of the manor of Beeston in 1749. They had two daughters, who died young.

¹ *Stuart Fines*, Yorks. Arch. Soc., Record Series, vol. liii.

The Kitchingman property at Beeston was held in common by the heirs until 1749, when a deed of partition was executed. What was considered to represent fairly a quarter of the property was engrossed on each of four separate sheets of paper, which were then sealed up; a small boy was called in, who drew at random and handed to each claimant one of the sheets—the property specified therein becoming the share of that claimant. The manor with its rights, the hall with its outbuildings, etc., the coal, the cornmill, and a few other pieces of property, were excepted from the division, and were to remain to the owners as tenants in common. The value of these exempted portions may be roughly judged from an advertisement in the *Leeds Intelligencer* of 2nd June, 1761, announcing that one of the fourth shares in them (the coal excepted) was to be sold by auction, “being of the yearly value of £14 and upwards.”

I am indebted to Mr. Charles Lupton and Mr. G. D. Lumb for much information as to the ownership of the manor after it ceased to be the property of the Beeston family.

Leeds Parish Church.

INSCRIPTIONS ON THE TOMBSTONES IN THE CHURCHYARD.

Transcribed about the year 1890, at the expense of the late
Mr. JOHN STANSFELD, Hon. Treasurer of the Society.

[Commencing at the South-West Corner.]

1. Ann Bentley, d. 18 May, 1825, aged 75. John Infant son of John & Caroline Waggitt & grandson of above-named Ann Bentley, d. 19 May, 1825.
2. Susannah daughter of William & Hannah Turver, d. 22 March, 1831, aged 3 years.
3. James Atkinson, d. 10 April, 1774, aged 32. John Atkinson, d. 12 Jany., 1793, aged 57. Isabella wife of the above, d. 7 Jany., 1818, aged 77.
4. Eler Atkinson, d. 7 July, 182 . . , in her 18th year.
5. Thomas son of Thomas Noble, Hunslet Lane, d. 15 Febr., 1795, aged 2 years & 7 months. James Noble, Surgeon, of Park Lane, Leeds, & 3rd son of above, died in Bradford 14 July, 1829, in his 32nd year. Barbara Nelson granddaughter of Thomas Noble above, died 27 July, 1834, aged 8 years.
6. Ann wife of William Wood, d. 18 Novmr., 1831, aged 67. Four of her Children who died in Infancy. William son of above William & Ann Wood, d. 16 Feby., 1799, aged 13. George Henry son of the above, d. 5 June, 1812, aged 21. Thomas son of the above, d. 29 Dec., 1853, aged 67. Ann daughter of the above, d. 18 Febr., 1854, aged 38.
7. Ann Greame, d. 17 Novmr., 1806, aged [88 ?].
8. . . . Children of James & Elizabeth Greame, 1755. Dorothy daughter of the above, d. 3 June, 1766, aged 11. Thomas eldest son of the above, d. 4 June, 1766, aged 19. James Greame father of above, d. 21 Decr., 1766, aged 46. Elizabeth his wife, d. 12 July, 1767, aged 43. Sarah wife of James Greame & daughter of Thomas Livesey, d. 24 Febr., 1786, aged 28.
9. William Milner, d. 1 June, 1703, aged 63. Bryan Walker, d. 5 Octr., 1706, aged 31. Mary wife of William Milner above, d. 7 Feby., 1717, aged 87.
10. William Boynton, Card Maker, d. 27 Decr., 1761, aged 59. James his son, Painter, d. 8 Novr., 1776, aged 41. Mary wife of Charles Boynton, Drysalter, d. 21 Octr., 1784, in her 40th year. Ann wife of William Boynton above named, died 17 July, 1788, aged 85. Rachel wife of above James Boynton, Interred 21 April, 1790, aged 84. Charles Boynton, Drysalter, son of William first-named, d. 21 Feb., 1809, in his 69th year.
11. Adam Cliff, Painter, d. 17 Septr., 1788, aged 38; also one of his children. Elizabeth wife of Adam Cliff above, afterwards the wife of William Ellerby, d. 26 Jany., 1805, aged 54. Mary daughter of Adam cliff, d. 20 Febr., 1831, aged 54.
12. William last surviving child of Christopher & Elizabeth Askquith, d. 28 Septr., 1840, aged 37.
13. David son of David & Martha Kirkham, Inkeeper, of Leeds, d. 7 Jany., 1828. Elizabeth daughter of the above, d. April 1st, 1832, aged 3 months. David Kirkham, the father of above, d. 8 Aug^t, 1834, aged 51. Martha his daughter, d. 14 Novmr., 1834, aged 7 weeks. Ann wife of Charles Radcliff, Innkeeper, Leeds, & daughter of above-named David & Martha Kirkham, d. 4 Decr., 1833, aged 28.

14. Thomas Kirkham, d. 9 Febry., 1843, aged 35.
15. [*blank or undecipherable.*]
16. John Poskitt, Plumber & Glazier, d. 19 April, 1794, in his 31st year. William Ramsden Wadman his brother-in-law, d. 30 July, 1803, aged 37. Ann wife of last-named, d. 15 April, 1829, aged 69.
17. Samuel Holt, Butcher, of Leeds, d. 7 April, 1806, aged 47. Two of his children who died Infants. Susannah his wife d. 16 Jany., 1709, aged 40.
18. Elinor Copley daughter of John Copley of [*? Hen . . .*], Cloth-maker, d. 5 Augt., 1735, in her 22nd year. Two more of his Children, viz. John & [*? Charles*]. John Copley the father above, d. . . . August, . . . , aged 68.
19. John Robinson, Guard of London Mail coach, d. 1 Febry., 1835, aged 45.
20. Jonathan Raistrick, Clothdresser, of Leeds, d. 15 Octr., 1809, aged 50. Mary his wife, d. 2 July, 1811, aged 51. Mary Raistrick, d. 5 March, 1818, aged 17.
21. Christopher son of Christopher & Elizabeth Askquith of Leeds, d. 26 Novr., 1798, aged 1 year & 4 months. Jane Keenan their only daughter, died at Bombay 25 Decr., 1826, aged 26. Hannah the daughter of Jane Keenan, d. 7 Jany., 1827, aged 8 months. Thomas eldest son of Christopher & Elizabeth Asquith first-named, died at Templemore, Ireland, 16 March, 1832, aged 37.
22. Francis Stubbs of Leeds, Army Baker, d. 23 Augt, 1824, aged 47. Mary his wife, d. 24 April, . . . , aged 43.
23. Mary Ann daughter of James & Ellen Greenwood of Leeds, Whitesmith, d. 5 Augt, 1835, aged 10 months. Thomas son of the above, aged 3 years. Two other children who died in Infancy.
24. Abraham Grove, d. 11 April, 1819. Abraham his son, d. 28 . . . , 1724, in his 11th year. Edmond . . . , d. . . . October, . . . , aged 63.
25. William Garland, d. 15 April, 1752, aged 43. Four of his Children. Jane his daughter, d. 20 . . . , aged . . . [*Other names effaced.*]
26. [*defaced.*]
27. Three sons of John Tinsdale, Cloth . . . er, viz. Robert, Joshua, & William, who died in Infancy.
28. Lydia wife of Henry Reyner of Mill Hill, Leeds, Clothworker, & daughter of Anthony Todd of Hunslet, d. 22 July, 1737, aged 33. Elizabeth, John, & Lydia, three Children of above. Henry also a son of above, 12 Febry., 1737, aged 6 months. Robert Reyner of Hunslet Lane, Leeds, d. 5 Octr., 1793, aged 61.
29. Elizabeth daughter of Joseph Bradford, Leeds, Pocket Book Maker, d. 16 March, 1805, aged 1 year. Joseph a son of the above, d. 24 April, 1806, aged 4 months. Joseph Bradford, the father, d. 30 March, 1823, aged 46. Fanny daughter of William & Hannah Briggs & granddaughter of above Joseph Bradford, d. 7 Octr., 1838.
30. Jane wife of Thomas Asquith of Leeds, d. 24 Jany., 1797, aged . . . Thomas her husband, d. . . April, 1799, aged 63.
31. . . . awson, d. 6 Septr., . . . , aged 60. Mary his wife, d. 12 April, 1825, aged 72.
32. Sarah daughter of Thomas & Mary Knowles, Ironmonger, of Leeds, d. 30 April, 1794, in her 4th year. Thomas Knowles, the father, d. 3 Jany., 1816, aged 53. Elizabeth his daughter, d. 11 Febry., 1820, in her 12th year. Mary wife of Joshua Lambert, & mother-in-law to Thomas Knowles, d. 12 June, 1821, in her 84th year.
33. Maria Holroyd daughter of Joseph & Maria Seeds, d. 16 Septr., 1828, aged 7 months. Squire eldest son of the above, d. 16 May, 1831, aged 7 years & 8 months.
34. Jane wife of Cornelius Proctor, d. 1 Dec., 1835, aged 19.

35. Sarah Harrison, d. 5 March, 1837, aged 85. Jane her daughter in law, d. 26 June, 1840, aged 67. Benjamin husband of Jane Harrison last-named, d. 13 Augt, 1842, aged 67.

36. William Coggill, Clothdresser, d. 22 June, 1771, aged 67. William Powell his son in law, d. 12 Dec., 1806, aged 71. Jane wife of John Cawthery & daughter of William Coggill, d. 24 April, 1811, aged 71. John Cawthery, d. 10 Jany., 1823, aged 76. Margaret Jane wife of Stephen Chappell of Leeds Old Pottery, d. 21 June, 1836, aged 21. Margaret Jane Infant daughter of last-named, aged 3 weeks.

37. Henry Stockdale, Grocer, of Leeds, d. 27 July, 1708, aged 33. Three of his Children. Isabella his wife, d. 5 November, 1730, in her 55th year. Rachel wife of William Coggill, Junr., & daughter of Henry Stockdale, d. 4 Dec., 1711, aged . . . Sarah daughter of the above, d. 16 Augt, 1756, aged 48. Jane daughter of the above, d. 26 Augt, 1761, aged 59. Isabella daughter of the above, d. 7 March, 1777, aged 71.

38. Thomas son of Joseph & Elizabeth Teale, Butcher, of Leeds, d. 25 March, 1800, aged 1 year & 9 months. James son of the above, d. 20 Sept., 1814, aged 2 years & 9 months. Joseph son of the above, d. 22 March, 1817, in his 10th year. Elizabeth Teale mother of the above, d. 17 May, 1827, aged 56. Joseph Teale her husband, d. 6 April, 1839, aged 69. Charles Teale their son, d. 9 April, 1841, aged 44.

39. George Shillito, d. 8 Octr., 1767, aged 41. William & Thomas, two of his sons [*no date or age*].

40. Hannah wife of Thomas Pollard, d. 18 June, 1832, aged 63. Thomas her husband, d. 24 Octr., 1833, aged 66. Hannah wife of Fieldhouse Robertshaw & daughter of Thomas & Hannah Pollard, d. 2 Jany., 1834, aged 27.

41. Martha Bedford daughter of William & Eleanor Bedford of Leeds, d. 17 Augt, 1825, aged 15 months.

42. Harriot daughter of Richard Kendall of Leeds, Pocket Book Maker, d. 12 May, 1809, aged 2 years & 3 months. William son of the above, d. 18 Augt, 1815, in his 15th year. Hannah daughter of the above, d. 6 Novr., 1818, in her 8th year. Thomas eldest son of the above, d. 11 Augt, 1826, aged 23. Richard Kendall the father, d. 24 Augt, 1832, aged 59.

43. Sidney Whitelaw wife of Serjeant James Grant, d. 28 July, 1840, aged 47. William Baillie Grant, d. 23 Decr., 1844, aged 24.

44. Lucy wife of Mark Reader, Bricklayer, back of the shambles, d. 18 May, 1770, aged 45.

45. John Jackson, d. 12 May, 1790, aged 65. William his son, d. 14 June, 1799, aged 46. Thomas Whitworth, d. 15 July, 1811, aged 42.

46. Mary wife of William Sutcliff, . . . gate, . . . Decr., . . . 54, aged 63. Sarah wife of George W. . . dale, d. 4 Sept., 1767, aged 35. Mary daughter of William & Ann Sutcliffe (his 2nd wife), d. 12 Dec., 1788, aged 20. Ann 2nd wife of William Sutcliffe, d. 19 Dec., 1788, aged 61. William her husband, d. 5 Sept., 1792, aged 73.

47. Faith daughter of Leonard Wiggins of Mill Hill, d. 28 May, 1671. Catherine wife of the above, d. 27 Octr., 1674. Ellen her mother, d. 9 Sept., 1689. Leonard Wiggins above, d. 8 July, 1698. Mary wife of William Dixon, d. 20 April, 1720, in her 54th year. Sarah daughter of the above, d. 20 Sept., 1721, aged 27 years & 6 months. W. . . A. . . Smith. William Dixon, d. 23 June, 1743, aged 74. Eleanor Pullen, d. 10 Augt., 1753, aged 20. Sarah wife of George Wadlington, d. 3 July, 1765, aged 24.

48. Sarah Forrest, d. 9 July, 1831, aged 62. Ellen wife of James Jennings, d. 7 July, 1851, aged 59.

49. [*undecipherable.*]

50. Elizabeth wife of Jonathan Dunderdale, d. 24 July, 1845, aged 36.

51. Horatio son of William & Jane Silversides, d. 2th March, 1825, aged 6 months. Thomas son of the above, d. 7 Octr., 1828, aged 17 months. William Silversides the father, d. 19 Aug^t, 1832, aged 36. Two of his Children who died young. Jane the wife of William Silversides, d. 22 Decr., 1834, in her 40th year.

52. Mary widow of William Edmondson & mother of Henry Edmondson, Leeds, d. . . September, 1813, aged 8 . . Henry Edmondson, d. 19 Jany., 18 . . , aged 79.

53. William Denison, d. 7 March, 1795, aged 52. Sarah his granddaughter & wife of Benoni Keighley of Leeds, d. 3 Septr., 1832, aged 38. Mary daughter of Benoni & Sarah Keighley above, d. 4 March, 1834, aged 17.

54. Rachel 3rd daughter of Thomas Pickering & wife of Charles Crosland, Leeds Town, Machine Maker & Drysalter, d. 5 June, 1822, aged 35. William Pickering son of Charles & Rachel Crosland, d. 3 Septr., 1822, aged 3 months.

55. Eleanor wife of John Skelton, d. March 28, 1778, aged 76. John her husband, d. 20 Feby., 1784, aged 80. Sarah Skelton their daughter-in-law, d. 3 Dec., 1802, aged 70. John Skelton son of the above John, d. 1 Octr., 1814, aged 78.

56. Mary second daughter of Thomas Pickering, d. 3rd of . . . , aged 30.

57. William Pickering, Merchant, son of Thomas Pickering, d. 20 June, 1803, aged 30. Jane his mother, d. 1 Jany., 1806, aged 60. Thomas Pickering husband of Jane, d. 22 Novr., 1822, aged 73.

58. Sarah daughter of Thomas Pickering of Leeds, d. 30 Dec., 1797, aged 13 years. James youngest son of the above, d. 1 May, 1809, aged 29.

59. Jane wife of William Dawson of Holbeck & daughter of Thomas & Jane Pickering of Leeds, d. 2 Augt., 1814, in her 36th year.

60. T. H. I. R. Higson [*rest undecipherable*].

61. Elizabeth wife of William Benson, d. 5 March, 1797, aged 63. William Benson, d. 16 Feby., 1798, aged 65.

62. Stephen Newhouse, d. 18 Aug^t, 1831, aged 68. Elizabeth his wife, d. 21 Novr., 1836, aged 74. James Stagg their son-in-law, d. 14 Feby., 1833, aged 39.

63. Dorothy Whittingham, d. . . May, 1821, aged . . Margaret Quin her daughter, d. . . June, 1825, in the 27th year of her age.

64. George Dowson, Bricklayer, of Leeds, d. 22 Aug^t, 1838, aged 63. Eliza daughter of Charles & Jane Dowson & granddaughter of George Dowson above, d. 29 July, 1840, aged 2 years & 9 months. Mary wife of above George Dowson, d. 15 Augt., 1841, aged 63.

65. Benjamin Wood, d. 1 Novmr., 1816, aged 60. Martha his daughter, d. 10 March, 1810, aged 2 years. Hannah his daughter, d. 27 Dec., 1814, in Infancy.

66. John Hardcastle of Great Woodhouse, Clothier, d. 19 July, 1713, in his 68th year.

67. [*blank.*]

68. Ann wife of Joseph Mawson, d. 4 Jany., 1822, aged 52. Joseph Robinson son-in-law of last-named Joseph Mawson, d. 10 April, 1838, aged 36. Joseph Mawson husband of Ann above, d. 16 Dec., 1839, aged 76. Grace daughter of above Joseph Robinson, d. 12 May, 1845, in her 15th year.

69. John Backhouse, d. 23 Aug^t, 1842, aged 66.

70. [*blank.*]

71. Mary Chambers wife of Henry Chambers, Joiner, d. 20 Septr., 1812, aged 59.

72. [*undecipherable.*]

73. [*undecipherable.*]

74. Two sons & one daughter of George Northouse of Leeds [*no date or age*]. Also another son [*no date or age*]. George Northouse the father. Elizabeth his wife, d. 18 Novr.,, aged 74.

75. Ann wife of Thomas Glover, Grocer, d. 3 Sept., 1783, aged 27. Thomas her husband, d. 22 March, 1797, aged 44.

76. Hannah wife of Roger Waddilove, Carpenter, d. 3 May, 1783, aged 69. John Aspdin first husband of Hannah last-named, d. 4 Aug., 1749, aged 35. Roger Waddilove 2nd husband of Hannah first-named, d. 29 Aug., 1783, aged 72. James Aspdin, Watchmaker, son of John Aspdin & Hannah above, d. 22 Febry., 1788, aged 46.

77. daughter of John Briggs of Leeds, d., aged 2 yrs. & 5 months. Margaret wife of the above, d. 9 March, 1800, aged 42. John her husband, d., aged 43. Thomas first son of Thomas & Margaret Briggs, Leeds, Plumber & Glazier, d. Dec., 1824, aged 27.

78. Susanna wife of John Slack of Leeds, d. 24 Octr., 1797, aged 36. Mary wife of the above, d. 18 July, 1815, aged 42.

79. John & Thomas, Infant sons of Thomas & Rachel Gouthwaite. Thomas Gouthwaite the father, d. 13 June, 1815, aged 34.

80. Five Children of Nathaniel Booth of Hill House Bank, who all died under 4 years of age. Sarah daughter of the above, d. 6 June, 1780, aged 10. Nathaniel son of the above, d. 10 Augt, 1788, aged 3 years & 9 months. Martha wife of the above, d. 3 Novr., 1800, aged 56 years. Nathaniel her husband, d. 31 Octr., 1801, aged 61 years. Frances his daughter, d. 4 June, 1802, aged 12 years & 9 months.

81. William son of Samuel Smith, Silversmith, of Leeds, d. 31 July, 1760, aged 1 year. John Parker, confectioner, of Leeds, & uncle to William last-named, d. 30 Jany., 1761, aged 27. Ann wife of Samuel Smith above, d. 2 Febry., 1765, aged 35. Samuel her husband, d. 26 Octr., 1789, aged 52.

82. Elizabeth wife of John Johnson, d. 15 Feby., 1829, aged 45. John her husband, d. 14 Decr., 1838, aged 53. Alfred son of Joseph & Elizabeth Johnson, d. 10 March, 1847, aged 9 months.

83. [*blank.*]

84. Frances wife of William Mawson, d. 3 Jany., 1819, aged 70. William her husband, d. . . Novr.,, aged 66. John Mawson [*very defaced*].

85. Richard Mawson, d. 9 Jany., 1847, aged 26. Jeanette Mawson, d. 26 April, 1851, aged 64. William her husband, and father of Richard above, d. 14 June, 1851, aged 67.

86. Ann wife of Stephen Slater Hargill of Leeds, Joiner, d. 28 Septr., 1799, in her 33rd year. Jane Hargill, d. 17 March, 1811, aged 8 years. Mary Hargill, d. 16 April, 1813, aged 21 years.

87. Ann daughter of William & Hannah Aikin, d. 26 Jany., 1827, aged 23. Susanna daughter of the above, d. 16 June, 1827, aged 21.

88. Mary wife of Joseph Bingham, Tailor, of Leeds, d. 20 July, 1809, aged 61.

89. John Batty, Barber, d. Dec., 1780, aged 64. Edward Thompson, d. 17 May, 1800, aged 74. Ann his wife, d. 17 Jany., 1822, aged 68.

90. Thomas Westerman, Clothdresser, d. 29 April, 1741, aged 44. Mary his daughter, d. 18 July, 1756, aged 22. Hannah his daughter, d. 22 June, 1763, aged 37. Hannah his wife, d. 8 March, 1770, aged 72.

91. Mary wife of Thomas Glover of Leeds, d. 7 Jany., 1772, aged 49. Thomas her husband, d. 30 April, 1797, aged 79.

92. Thomas Grave of Leeds, d. 2 March, 1748. Sarah his daughter, d. 19 March, 1814, aged 81.

93. Ellen daughter of William & Mary Wilson, d. 17 June, 1826, aged 1 year & 10 months. Eleanor Maria also daughter of the above, d. 1 Jany., 1831, aged 2 years & 9 months. Two Children who died in Infancy. William

son of William & Mary Wilson above, d. 7 July, 1832, aged 5 months. Robert son of the above, d. 20 Dec., 1834, aged 19 months. William Wilson the father, Smith & Farrier, of Leeds, d. 12 Sept., 1851, aged 64 years.

94. [blank.]

95. Francis Blackburn, d. 27 Aug^t, 1833, aged 77. Francis his son, d. 10 April, 1839, aged 19.

96. Joshua Whitehead of Mabgate, d. 25 April, 1824, aged 86.

97. Hannah wife of James Baker of Leeds, d. 26 Aug^t, 1822, aged 44. Mary Ann Dobson her grand-daughter, d. 21 Jany., 1833, aged 15. Ann wife of Samuel Dobson, d. 3 May, 1845, aged 39.

98. Thomas Wilson of Leeds, Spirit Merchant, d. 2 Febry., 1807, aged 42. Elizabeth & Nathaniel his son & daughter, who died in Infancy. John his son, d. 4 Jany., 1813, in his 16th year. Mary wife of above Thomas Wilson, d. 26 Dec., 1833, aged 65.

99. Rebekah Boyle, d. 15 March, 1794, aged 44. Eight of her Children. Benjamin Boyle the father & husband, d. 6 Octr., 1828, aged 82. Sarah his widow, d. 24 March, 1844, in her 74th year.

100. Ruth Foxcroft, d. 29 Novm^r, 1807, aged 15. Samuel Foxcroft her father, d. 25 May, 1824, aged 71. Ruth Foxcroft her mother, d. 3 Jany., 1837, aged 77.

101. Hannah wife of Benjamin Mawson, d. 7 April, 1819, aged 54. John Ward, Flaxspinner, of Leeds, & son-in-law of first-named, d. 30 Sep., 1847, aged 57.

102. [illegible.]

103. Mary daughter of William & Elizabeth Binns of Leeds, Woolcomb-maker, d. 1 May, 1764, aged 1 year. Joseph son of the above, d. 17 Decr., 1765, aged 1 year. Elizabeth wife of the above, d. 19 April, 1770, aged 42 years. Hannah wife of Miles Binns, d. 6 Jany., 1795, aged 63 years.

104. Martha daughter of John Hirst & grand-daughter of C^r Foxcroft of Leeds, d. 2 April, 1807, aged 14. John Hirst her father, d. 6 Novr., 1812, aged 57. Sarah his wife, d. 13 April, 1820, aged 70.

105. Hannah wife of Samuel Hirst of Leeds, d. 17 March, 1824, aged 33. Joseph Scarth Hirst & John Hirst; Joseph, d. 7 Nov., 1823, aged 18 months; John, d. 28 Nov., 1823, aged 4 years, sons of Samuel & Hannah above. Samuel Hirst the father, d. 26 Jany., 1830, aged 43. Sarah Hirst his wife, d. 3 May, 1833, aged 42.

106. Daniel Glover of Leeds, Tobacconist, d. 29 Septr., 1756, in his 42nd year. Anne, Thomas & Daniel, three of his Children, who died in Infancy. Elizabeth wife of Daniel above, d. 24 April, 1779, aged 64.

107. John Hemsworth, d. 3 Aug^t., 1836, aged 34. Sarah Hemsworth his mother, d. 22 March, 1837, aged 67.

108. Robert Metcalfe, d. 23 May, 1711. Ahila wife of William Knapton, d. 16 Octr., 1713. William Knapton her husband, d. 8 Feby., 1729, in his 48th year.

109. Hannah wife of Joseph Hebblethwaite, d. 1 Septr., 1843, aged 52.

110. Epaphroditus Hunter, d. 19 Novr., 1816, aged 56. Ann his wife, d. 1 Aug^t, 1819, aged 65. Hannah youngest daughter of the two above-named, d. 26 July, 1826, aged 29.

111. Four Children of John & Jane Cariss, who died in Infancy. Jane the wife & mother, d. 25 June, 1832, aged 44.

112. Richard Linley, d. 1 Octr., 1797, in his 22nd year. Joseph his son, d. 9 Decr., 1821, aged 26. Joseph Rhodes, d. 27 May, 1841, aged 74. Hannah Rhodes his widow, d. 27 July, 1851, aged 58.

113. Christopher Langstroth of Leeds, d. 9 Decr., 1739, aged 49. Christopher his son, d. 27 Sept., 1760, aged 35. Elizabeth his wife & mother of second-named above, d. 21 Octr., 1767, aged 84. Catherine her daughter, d. 16 June, 1786, aged 60.

114. Elizabeth Iveson wife of Joseph Iveson of Leeds, d. 1 April, 1780, aged 42. William Iveson their son, d. 16 Feby., 1791, aged 19. Joseph Iveson the father, d. 23 June, 1794, aged 58.

115. [*illegible.*]

116. Joseph Hemsworth, d. 13 Augt., 1842, aged 34.

117. Samuel Glover, Clothworker, d. 9 decr., 1769, aged 60. Robert his son, d. 24 April, 1771, aged 37. Hannah wife of Samuel Glover above, d. 20 June, 1794, aged 77.

118. Alice wife of John Glover of Meadow Lane, d. 16 Augt, 1781, aged 70. John Glover, d. 2 July, 1793, aged 82.

119. Rebecca Willans, d. 2 June, 1824, aged 29. Hannah Maria Willans, d. 10 Augt., 1824, aged 3 years. Edward Willans, d. 1 Feby., 1824, aged 3 years. Elizabeth Willans, d. [23 or 25] Feby., 1824.

120. Ann wife of Thomas Taylor, d. 14 Feby., 1795, aged 78. Thomas her husband, d. 8 May, 1798, aged 74. Thomas Taylor of Leeds, Carver & Gilder, & son of last two named, d. 27 Jany., 1799, aged 43. Sarah wife of John Taylor. James son of John & Mary Dickinson, d. 3 Augt, 1851, aged 2 years. Albert son of the above, d. 7 Augt, 1851, aged 5 years.

121. Daniel Waite, Mabgate, d. 22 Sept., 1737, aged 56. Ann his wife, d. 31 March, 1741, aged 68. William their son, d. 23 May, 1742, aged 31. Isabel wife of Joseph Dixon & daughter of Daniel Waite, d. 9 Sept., 1742, aged 34. William Haworth, Stuffmaker, d. 5 Octr., 1783, aged 72.

122. William Waite of Mabgate, Clothier, d. 6 Octr., 1742, aged [61 or 64]. Hannah wife of Thomas Thompson, d. . . . July,, aged [33 or 53].

123. Thomas Northouse, d. 2 June, 1795, aged 29 years. Elizabeth his daughter, d. 22 Augt., 1798, aged 4 years. Ann his daughter, d. 18 Sept., 1802, aged 11 years. Emma Northouse, d. 3 Augt., 1815, aged 15 years. Stephen son of Thomas Northouse above, d. 17 Decr., 1831, aged 43. Emma widow of the above, d. 31 Augt, 1843, aged 79.

124. Joseph Bowling of Leeds, d. 1 Augt, 1766, aged 71. Ann his wife, d. 1 Augt, 1770, aged 71. Joseph their son, d. 29 May, 1760, aged 36. Ann their daughter & wife of Stephen Northouse, d. 16 Novr., 1782, aged 50. Thomas son of Joseph & Ann Bowling above, d. 9 May, 1788, aged 60. Mary widow of Joseph Bowling, Jun^r, d. 22 July, 1797, aged 82. Sarah Naylor daughter of Joseph & Mary Bowling, d. 19 Novr., 1809, aged 57.

125. Thomas son of Joseph & Ann Bowling, d. 9 May, 1788, aged 60. Ann his wife, d. 20 Decr., 1803, aged 72. Joseph Naylor, d. 3 March, 181 . ., aged 21 (?). Mary wife of William Blackburn, d. 30 July, 1831, aged 29. George Shearer of Leeds, d. 3 May, 1833, aged 63. Hannah Shearer his wife.

126. Francis Haggerstone, d. 13 Feby., 1763, aged 42. Also 2 Children [*no names or dates*].

127. Joseph Hardwick & Sarah his wife,, 1684.

128. [*illegible.*]

129. Mary wife of John Johnson of Leeds, Joiner, d. 23 Decr., 1799, aged 30. Thomas Edward their son, d. 22 Octr., 1800, aged 2 years.

130. John Clark, d. 12 Sept., 171 . .

131. George Bew, d. 1 Feby., 1784, aged 62. Two of his Children who died in Infancy. Mary wife of George Bew above, d. 14 Feby., 179 . .

132. Ann wife of William Hargreaves, Sen^r, d. 26 Novr., 1808, aged 75. Jane their daughter, d. 24 Octr., 1834, aged 78.

133. Martha Buckroyd of Leeds, Clothdresser, d. 16 July, 1809, aged 27. Also Two Children.

134. Ann wife of John Child of Leeds, d. 17 Augt, 1824, aged 32.

135. [*blank.*]

136. Sarah wife of John Bateson, Clothier, of Woodhouse Carr, d. 22 June, 1812, aged 62.

137. [*undecipherable.*]
138. Thomas Dickinson; d. 27 Febry., 1810, aged 53.
139. John Singleton, Upholsterer, of Leeds, d. 7 April, 1805, aged 41. William his son, who died in Rio Janeiro, d. 4 March, 1826, aged 29. Martha wife of John Singleton above, d. 4 Dec., 1832, aged 69.
140. Joseph Clegg of Woodhouse Carr, d. 9 Jany., 1825, aged 52. Joseph his son, d. 4 March, 1833, aged 31.
141. Samuel son of Abraham & Hannah Thomas, d. 26 June, 1845, aged 18. Four of their Children.
142. [*blank.*]
143. William Smith, d. 22 Febry., 1793, aged 64. Jane his wife, d. 15 Augt., 1804, aged 68.
144. Martha Gawkrodger, d. 18 Septr., 1836, aged 60. James her husband, d. 30 Novr., 1840, aged 7.
145. Sarah Ann daughter of David & Sarah Casson of Leeds, Stonemason, d. 16 Octr., 1824, aged 16 months. Ann daughter of the above, d. 3 Jany., 1830, aged 4 years & 4 months. William son of the above, d. 14 Febry., 1835, aged 4 months. David Turner also son of the above, d. 28 Dec., 1835, aged 17 months. Sarah wife of the above David, d. 26 Octr., 1840, aged 44 years.
146. Ann wife of Alexander Turner of Vicar Lane, d. 8 March, 1760, aged 45. Sarah, Alexander, Charles & John, four of their Children.
147. Sarah wife of Benjamin Dowgill of Great Woodhouse, Mason, d. 18 Feby., 1803, aged 30.
148. David son of David & Hannah Wright, died an Infant. William son of the above, d. 29 March, 1826, in his 3rd year.
149. . . . os Ibbetson of Buslingthorp, d. 29 Jany., . . . , aged 75. Sarah Ibbetson his wife, d. 20 June, 1766, aged 80. John their son, d. 18 Aug^t, 1783, aged 66. Elizabeth Ibbetson, d. 11 Aug^t, 1787, aged 64. Joseph Ibbetson husband of Elizabeth last-named, d. 23 Febry., 1801, aged 76. Elizabeth daughter of John & Ann Ibbetson, died an Infant. Henry & Ann, son & daughter of Thomas & Winifred Ibbetson of Leeds, Tobacconist, who died in Infancy. Elizabeth daughter of John & Ann Ibbetson, d. 7 July, 1805, aged 3 years.
150. William Musgrave, Clothier, of Hill House Bank, d. 17 July, 1719, aged . . , also nine Children of his.
151., 1683. Robert Storr, Clothworker, d. 29 March, 1718. Elizabeth, d. 19 Septr., 1720. [*A stone very difficult to read.*]
152. Mary wife of James Wright, d. 22 June, 1762, aged . . Peter son of the above, d. 24 Septr., 1763, in his 17th year. Elizabeth wife of the above, d. 9 Novr., 1775, in her 57th year.
153. John Rainforth, d. 1 April, 1749, aged 61. Eleanor Rainforth his wife, d. 7 Septr., 1756, aged 68. Thomas Procter, d. 26 Septr., 1756, aged 48. Elizabeth Procter his wife & daughter of John & Eleanor Rainforth, d. 15 Octr., 1781, aged 67. Grace daughter of Thomas & Elizabeth Procter, d. 27 Jany., 1784, aged 46. Ann wife of John Wood, d. 20 Octr., 1818, aged 71. John Wood her husband, d. 14 May, 1819, aged 86.
154. Joseph Tebbs of Leeds, d. 14 Feby., 1836, aged 68.
155. [*first names effaced.*] Arthur Turner son of John Turner, d. 24 March, 1781, aged 61.
156. Two Children of James & Ann Yates of Leeds, who died in Infancy. Ann Yates wife of James & mother of the children, d. 16 June, 1847, aged 73.
157. [*first names effaced.*] Mary wife of John Whitehead & mother of above children, d. . . May, 1824, aged 77. John her husband, d. 20 July, 1826, aged 75.

158. Nancy daughter of Jonathan Whitaker, d. 19 March, 1763, aged 3 years. Thomas son of the above, d. 13 Novr., 1778, aged 16 years. Also three Children, who died young [*no dates, names, or age*].

159. William Dickinson of Leeds, Stuff Presser, d. 2 May, 1822, aged 50. Ann his wife, d. 6 Octr., 1835, aged 76. George Dickinson of Holbeck, Pawnbroker, d. 4 Feby., 1840, aged 60.

160. [*blank.*]

161. Margaret wife of Samuel Prince [*rest illegible*].

162. [*illegible.*]

163. Richard Croft, d. 18 April, 1779, aged 39. Elizabeth his daughter, aged 3 years. Robert his son, aged 1 year, 1788. Mary the mother of Richard Croft above, d. March, 1794, aged 90.

164. [*blank.*]

165. William Austin Fountain son of Thomas & Frances Fountain of Leeds, d. 27 Septr., 1825, aged 14 months. Thomas Fountain grandfather of above, formerly of Doncaster, d. 4 May, 1833, aged 60. Elizabeth Fountain his wife, d. 5 May, 1833, aged 63. Frances wife of Thomas Fountain above, d. 20 March, 1859, in her 54th year.

166. Betty daughter of John Clapham, Clothdresser, Hunslet Lane, d. 18 July, 1754, aged one year. William son of the above, d. 14 Decr., 1774, aged 23. Elizabeth wife of the above & mother of the two Children, d. 24 Jany., 1783, aged 63. John Clapham her husband, d. 21 Feby., 1792, in his 68th year.

167. Four Children of John & Hannah Clapham, who died in Infancy. Mary daughter of the above, d. 20 April, 1803, in her 20th year. Hannah her mother & wife of John Clapham above, d. 19 Decr., 1812, aged 57. John Clapham her husband, died at Penzance 16 Dec., 1829, aged 80, & was interred at Buryan's Church Y^d, near Land's End.

168. Edward Lewis son of Benjamin & Sarah Mortimer, member of St Alban's No. 749 Lodge, d. 13 June, 1849, aged 15 months. Scelena, who died young. Benjamin the father of above, d. 1 Novmr., 1838, aged 39. Sarah his wife, d. 1 Decmr., 1845, aged 43.

169. John Ouldred, d. 8 July, 1758, aged 79. John his son, d. 18 March, 1786, aged 61.

170. [*blank.*]

171. Joshua Dowkir of Mabgate, d. 9 Decr., 1789, aged 59. David Dowkir, d. 1 Decr., 1791, aged .. Sarah Dowkir, d. 23 Decr., 1804, aged 61. Ruth Dowkir, d. 21 March, 1810, aged 70. Sarah Dowkir, d. 22 Feby., 1824, aged 86, widow of Joseph Dowkir.

172. Thomas Kaye, d. 22 Novmr., 1829, aged 68. Sarah his second daughter, d. 24 Novr., 1831, aged 34. Thomas his third son, d. 5 March, 1832, aged 29. Elizabeth his wife & mother of the Children, d. 29 July, 1836, aged 72.

173. 7 sons & 2 daughters of Henry & Martha Holdsworth, who died in Infancy. Elizabeth daughter of the above, d. 17 March, 1827, aged 9. Henry Holdsworth the father, d. 27 Septr., 1839, aged 57.

174. Ann daughter of Joseph & Jane Moore, d. 22 Novr., 1796, aged 31. Seven Children of the above, who died young. Joseph Moore the father, d. 4 Feby., 1801, aged 79. Jane Moore his wife, d. 13 June, 1810, aged 68.

175. Martha wife of James Sugden of Leeds, d. 18 May, 1786, aged 39. Thomas Feetham son of the above, Butcher, d. 9 Aug^t, 1792, aged 18. Mary wife of James Sugden above, d. 6 Octr., 1819, aged 44.

176. Mary daughter of Thomas Thursby, Clothier, of Leeds, d. 23 March, 1732, aged 8. Joseph Bu . . . , a son of the above, d. 3 June, 1732, aged 1 year & 9 months.

177. Joseph Green's Children, viz.: Joseph, d. 18 July, 1725. William, d. 20 July, 1726. George, d. 5 Aug^t, 1728. Edward, d. 4 Aug^t, 1729. Robert, d. 5 March, Mary the mother & wife of Joseph Green first-named, d. 1 April, 177 . , in her 33rd year. Betty their daughter, d. 23 April, 1738.

178. Samuel son of William & Ann Meirs, Painter, d. 3 May, 1824, aged 3 months.

179. John Johnson son of Joseph & Joan Lambert of Leeds, d. 21 Feby., 1781, aged 3 months. Elizabeth daughter of the above, d. 31 Decr., 1783, in her 6 year.

180. Hannah wife of Leonard Holdsworth, d. 22 Septr., 1829, in her 26th year. Hannah her mother & wife of Nathan Taylor, Woolsorter, d. 29 Septr., 1835, aged 70. Leonard Holdsworth, husband of first-named, Stuff Presser, d. 11 May, 1837, aged 33.

181. John son of Thomas & Mary Russell, d. 28 May, 1824, in his 9th year. Thomas the father, d. 29 May, 1827, in his 64th year.

182. [blank.]

183. [blank.]

184. Henry Broadhurst, Cloth Presser, d. 7 July, 1760, aged 60. [*Rest illegible.*]

185. [blank.]

186. [*first name is effaced.*] Mary Walker of Little Woodhouse, 1713. Joshua Walker, d. 20 May, 1731. John Walker of Little Woodhouse, d. 17 May, 1739, aged .8 years. Joshua Walker of Little Woodhouse, d. 12 March, 1784, aged 78.

187. Henry Topham, Neville Hills, 4th son of Christopher Topham of Hill House in this Parish, d. 9 June, 1838, aged 59.

188. [blank.]

189. Ann wife of John Booth, d. 18 Novmr., 1829, aged 22. Sarah Ann their daughter, who died in Infancy. John the father & husband of Ann, d. 11 Septr., 1833, aged 25.

190. [*first inscription or name is effaced.*] Mary daughter of Edmund & Sarah Whitehead, d. 20 Septr., 18.., aged 6 years & 3 months. Edmund Whitehead the father, d. 14 Octr., 1822, aged 47. Sarah his wife, d. 30 July, 1845, aged 70.

191. William Dodsworth of Cross Green, d. 22 Decr., 1801, aged 87. William Henry Dodsworth, d. 18 April, 1841, aged 41. Jane wife of Joseph Hardy, d. 8 Septr., 1853, aged 32. Jane daughter of last two Jane & Joseph Hardy, d. 21 March, 1854, aged 15 months.

192. William Swallow, d. 30 May, 1796, aged 51. Hannah Swallow wife of William Swallow, Jun^r, of Leeds, d. 23 June, 1825, aged 74. William son of above William Swallow, d. 4 Novr., 1836, aged 68.

193. [blank.]

194. Mary daughter of Samuel Miers, d. 28th Aug^t, 1783, aged 10 months. Elizabeth daughter of the above, d. March 28, 178., aged . month. Ann, daughter of the above, d. 6 Aug^t, 1790, aged 11 months. Sarah daughter of the above, d. 31 Jany.,, aged 2 years. Samuel son of the above, d. 2 April, 1798, aged 1 year & 8 months. Richard & Samuel, sons of the above, died in Infancy. Elizabeth wife of Samuel & mother of the Children above, d. 13 June, 1822, in her 60th year. Samuel her husband & father of the Children above, d. 26 April, 1830, in his 71st year.

195. Sarah wife of John Miers, d. 28 May, 1767, aged 36. William their son, d. 1 May, 1780, aged 16. John Miers the father, d. 23 Septr., 1791, aged 61. Mary his wife, d. 28 Decr., 1801.

196. Sara daughter of Joseph Naylor of the Bank, d. 10 Septr., 1762, aged 32. Hannah wife of the above, d. 2 Jany., 1763, aged 66. John Ross, d. 12 April, 1805, aged 75.

197. Sarah wife of James Teale, Brazier, & daughter of William Smith, Pewterer, d. 21 April, 1774, aged 35. Alice 2nd wife of the above & eldest daughter of the late Doct^r Chew of Billington, Lancashire, d. 15 Jany., 1782, aged 43.

198. Mary Ann daughter of Samuel Goode of Leeds, Painter, d. 8 March, 1800, aged 2 years & 7 months. John son of the above, d. 10 March, 1800, aged 7 months. William son of the above, d. 6 Febry., . . . , aged 2 years. Three Children, who died Infants. Two more Children, who died Infants. Samuel Goode the father, d. 28 Jany., 1812, aged 48. Sarah his wife & mother of the Children above, d. 20 Octr., 1812, aged 43. Samuel Henry son of last two named, d. 10 June, 1815, aged 21.

199. Elizabeth wife of William Rhodes, Dyer, of Quarry Mill, d. . 8 Octr., 1749, aged 35. Also of of his Children. William Rhodes the father, d. 20 Octr., 1772, aged 52. Also seven more of his Children.

200. Elizabeth Senior, d. 24 Decr., 1802, aged 62. Richard Rhodes, d. 17 March, 1820, aged 61. Ann his daughter, d. 28 Augt, 1822, aged 16. Hannah Wade his daughter-in-law, d. 15 June, 1834, aged 39. Sarah relict of Richard Rhodes, d. 21 March, 1836, aged 75.

201. Richard Jones of the Bank, Leeds, Stuff Manufacturer, d. 22 Novr., 1823, aged 65.

202. Robert son of Thomas Brumfit & Elizabeth Lister, d. 22 Octr., 1842, aged 31. Elizabeth relict of Robert Hirst, Solicitor, of Leeds & grandmother of Robert last-named, d. 29 Septr., 1843, aged 78. John Butterfield son of Thomas Brumfit & Elizabeth Lister, d. 28 Jan., 1844, aged 34.

203. [*undecipherable.*]

204. Mary wife of James Richardson, d. 25 March, 1846, aged 54.

205. Joseph Robinson, Bridgegate, Leeds, Salter, d. 14 Septr., 1740, in his 29th year. John his son, aged 14 days. George Robinson, d. 8 Septr., 1769, aged 55. Alice his niece & wife of Charles Clapham, d. 15 May, 1770, aged 26. Charles her husband aforesaid, d. 19 December, 1799, aged 59. George Clapham son of Charles & Alice above, d. 15 May, 1810, aged 45. Sarah wife of George Clapham, d. 18 March, 1814, in her 44th year. Sarah daughter of George Clapham & Sarah, d. July 7, 1820, aged 16 years.

206. Elizabeth Parkinson, d. 19 Septr., 1791, aged 85. Charles son of George Clapham, d. 7 May, 1809, in his 16th year. George Parkinson Clapham, d. 15 April, 1824, aged 19. Joseph Lofthouse, d. 6 Augt, 1842, in his 89th year. Hannah widow of last-named, d. 14 November, 1842, aged 88.

207. John Wilson, d. 8 Augt, 18. 7, in his 64th year. Mary his wife, d. 7 March, 1831, in her 76th year. Mary Ellen Smithson, d. 16 July, 1831, aged 3 years. John son of John & Mary Wilson above, d. 6 June, 1854, aged 72.

208. Samuel Sheard, d. 2 Septr., 1803 *or* 5, aged 28. Elizabeth his daughter, who died an Infant.

209. John Thornton, d. 30 April, 1786, aged 49. Sarah wife of Benjamin Smith of Leeds [*no date or age*].

210. [*blank.*]

211. Frances Annette daughter of M., d. 30 May, 1839, aged 9.

212. John son of Michael & Mary Donlan, d. 30 May, 1839, aged 9 years. Michael his father, d. 14 June, 1842, aged 35. Mary wife of last-named, d. 18 Feby., 1846, aged 42.

213. Thomas Whitaker [*or* Whitehead, *both query*], d. 19 Feby., 18. ., in his 66th year. John Horn, d. 1 Septr., 1844, aged 63.

214. Robert Walker of North Bar, Leeds, d. 11 Jany., 1824, aged 75.

215. Maria wife of John Varley of Leeds, Shopkeeper, d. 8 Jany., 1841, aged 23. Thomas Varley, d. 30 July, 1841, aged 67.

216. Lawrence Darby [*no date or age*]. Hannah his wife, d. 28 June, 1826, aged 68.

217. John son of John Close, Woolstapler, d. 26 May, 1763, aged 7 months. Henry son of the above, d. 31 Jany., 1774, aged 7 years.

218. Susanna wife of Caleb Talbot of Leeds, d. 13 Feby., 1770, aged 62. Caleb her husband, d. 11 Feby., 1787, aged 77. Two of their Children who died early in life. Jane daughter of Caleb & Susannah Talbot above, d. 30 Octr., 1824, aged 75.

219. Samuel son of Samuel Grunwell, d. 7 May, 17(47), aged 9 months. Lydia wife of the above, d. . . Aug., (1755), aged 27 years. Two other Children of the above, Hannah & Alice, d. 8 Sep., 1761, aged . . years. Samuel Grunwell the father, d. 31 Jany., 1771, aged 59. Hannah his wife, d. 2 Octr., 17 . . , aged 61.

220. [blank.]

221. Peter Perkins, d. 14 April, 1757, aged 53. Ann his wife, d. 10 May, 1770, aged 61.

222. James Walker, Warehouseman, d. 31 May, 1800, aged 44. Elizabeth his daughter, d. 18 Octr., 1831, aged 34. Elizabeth his wife, d. 2 Novr., 1831, aged 70.

223. John Walker, Bread Baker, d. 6 March, 1829, aged 65. Harriet wife of John Brayshaw Walker, d. 2 Septr., 1831, aged 38. Hannah wife of John Walker first-named, d. 24 Jany., 1837, aged 76. Charlotte Hullock daughter of Harriet Walker above, d. 7 Aug^t, 1842, aged 25. John Brayshaw Walker son of John Walker first-named, d. 1 July, 1843, aged 53.

224. Hannah Crosland wife of William Crosland, d. 22 Aug^t, 1818, aged 67. William her husband, d. 3 Septr., 1818, aged 74.

225. John Bolton, d. 19 Feby., 1833, aged 43.

226. Samuel son of Samuel & Nelly Clark of Leeds, d. 17 April, 1806, in Infancy. Abraham son of the above, d. 29 May, 1806, in his 3rd year. Charles George son of the above, d. . . May, 1811, aged . . month. Samuel the father of above, d. . . June, 1816, aged 37.

227. John Kay of Leeds, d. 27 March, 1809, aged 43.

228. John Holmes, d. 18 May, 1794, aged 78. Four of his grandchildren, who died Infants. Joseph son of Joseph Holmes & grandson of John above, d. 8 Jany., 1795, aged 11. Mary widow of John Holmes above, d. 11 Aug^t, 1796, aged 66. Sarah daughter of John & Mary Holmes, d. 13 Septr., 1798, aged 42. Betty wife of Joseph Holmes of Leeds, & mother of Joseph above, d. 29 July, 1804, aged 50. Joseph her husband, d. 14 Septr., 1820, aged 62. Mary Hardcastle his sister, d. Aug. 12, 1830, aged 79. John Hardcastle son of last-named, d. 11 Aug^t, 1830, aged 42.

229. Ann wife of William Crookes of Leeds, Tailor, d. 28 Dec., 1791, aged 34. Three of their Children, who died in Infancy. Martha daughter of William Crookes above, d. 27 May, 1811, aged 11 years. William Crookes the father, d. 7 Dec., 1831, aged 72. Jane his 2nd wife, d. 10 Feby., 1832, aged 77. William Crookes grandson of William above, d. 17 May, 1835, aged 20. Sarah Crookes mother of last-named, d. 19 Feby., 1844, aged 58.

230. Thomas Mouncey of Leeds, Dyer, d. 6 Jany., 1785, aged 61. Mary daughter of John & Mercy Barnes, d. 24 Aug^t, 1828, aged 14 months.

231. [illegible.]

232. Dorothy wife of John Varey of Leeds, d. 28 Jany., 1781, aged 63. John her husband, d. 10 Feby., 1786, aged 70. Six of their Children, who died in Infancy. Sarah wife of Luke Cockcroft & daughter of John & Dorothy Varey above, d. 13 Feby., 1795, aged 37. Luke her husband, Merchant, d. 23 April, 1809, in his 46 year.

233. Matt^w son of Matt^w Carret, d. 22 July, 1716, aged 3 years. Grace wife of William Carret, d. 22 July, 1732, aged 22 years. Six Children of last-named. Matt^w Carret above, d. 17 April, 1733, aged 57. Susannah 2nd wife of William Carret, d. 12 July, 1718 [? 1748], aged 38, & one child. Mary 3rd wife of William Carret, d. 13 Novr., 1750, aged 40. Jane Carret, d. 29 May, 1770, aged 91. William Carret above-named, d. 26 March, 1774, aged 68. Jane Carret wife of John Carret, Leeds, Watchmaker, d. 17 Dec., 1811, aged 17.

234. Ruth daughter of Isaac & Martha Allen, d. 21 Jany., 1832, aged 18 months. Martha wife of Isaac, d. . . Novr., 1832, aged

235. Joseph Sharp of Woodhouse Carr near Leeds, d. 26 Novr., 1807, aged 59. Mary his wife, d. 11 Augt, 181 . , aged 60 [?].

236. Mary wife of William Townsley, d. 29 April, 1829, aged 67. William her husband, d. 11 May, 1836, aged 75.

237. William son of William & Mary Day of Leeds, d. 13 June, 1819, aged 2 years.

238. Samuel son of James & Esther Collinson, d. 9 Augt, 1824, aged 1 year & 9 months. James son of John Goodwin, d. May 1, 1851, aged 3 years. Esther relict of James Collinson, d. Dec. 8, 1851, aged 72 years.

239. Elizabeth wife of Thomas Theaker & eldest daughter of B. Peacock of Leeds, Merchant, d. 24 Aug., 1821, aged 34. Lydia wife of B. Peacock & mother of Elizabeth first-named, d. 2 Jany., 1827, aged 68. John only son of B. Peacock, d. 11 May, 1834, aged 40. Bernard Peacock, husband of Lydia & father of the Children, d. 30 Septr., 1840, in his 80th year.

240. Mary daughter of Henry Bracewell, d. 3 March, 1817, aged 20 months. Hannah wife of the above & mother of Mary above, d. 20 August, 1830, aged 59. Henry her husband, d. 14 Decr., 1836, aged 73.

241. William Wigfield, d. 19 Septr., 1819, aged 58. Sarah his wife, d. 22 June, 1831, aged 77.

242. [blank.]

243. John Higham, 25 years in his Majesty's service in the 48th & 84th Regts., d. 23 March, 1814, aged 70. Elizabeth his wife, d. 11 Dec., 1816, aged 76. Samuel their son, Pawnbroker, of Leeds, d. 28 Decr., 1833, aged 47.

244. Thomas Walmsley, d. 15 Octr., 1821, in his 73rd year. Sarah his wife, d. 12 June, 1823, aged 72.

245. [altogether defaced.]

246. Rachel wife of John Walker of Leeds, Clothdresser, d. 22 April, 1811, aged 70. James Walker, Sexton of Christ's Church, Leeds, d. 11 June, 1832, aged 75.

247. Edward son of Thomas & Elizabeth are of Leeds, d. . . . , 1786, aged . . Sarah Ann daughter of the above, d. 22 April, 179 . , aged 9 years. Six Children, who died in Infancy.

248. [blank.]

249. [blank.]

250. Thomas of Leeds, Merchant, d. 20 July, 18 . . Benjamin, d. . . January, Richard [stone very defaced].

251. William Calvert, d. 24 Octr., 1818, aged 40 [?]. Ann his wife, d. 27 Dec., 1820, aged 40. John Calvert a son of above, d. 28 Jany., 1825, aged 19.

252. John son of Joseph & Alice Midwood, d. 21 Jany., 1813, aged 2 weeks. Joseph son of the above, d. 14 Jany., 1817, aged 3 years & 9 months. James son of the above, d. 25 May, 1817, aged 16 months. Sarah daughter of the above, d. 29 Dec., 1822, in her 5th year. Ann daughter of the above, d. 18 Dec., 1830, aged one year. Joseph Midwood father of the above, d. 18 Febry., 1853, aged 70.

253. Martha Smithers wife of William of the Bank, Bricklayer, d. 19 April, 1807, aged 34. William her husband above, d. 24 Decr., 1835, aged 65. Mary widow of William Smithers last-named, d. April , aged 38.

254. wife of James [all defaced].

255. Mary daughter of John & Lydia Whitehead, d. 25 March, 1828, aged 9. Samuel Whitehead father of John above, d. 17 March, 1835, aged 76. Henry Whitehead, d. May 16, 1852, aged 34.

256. William Grasby, d. 20 May, 1742, aged 31. Ann Lucas his widow, d. 29 May, 1765, aged 50.

257. [blank.]

258. Joseph son of Joseph & Mary Sunderland, d. 15 April, 1810, aged 23. Joseph the father of last, d. 20 May, 1819, aged 61. Thomas his son, d. 2 Dec., 1819, in his 16th year. Mary wife of Joseph the father & the mother of the two sons, d. June 12, 1826, aged 68.
259. Sarah Phebe Bath. Also 2 Children. [*All very much defaced and not decipherable.*]
260. Thomas Newton of Leeds, d. 25 April, 1835, aged 71.
261. Christopher son of Joseph & Mary Rollinson of Leeds, d. 19 July, 1818, aged 13 years. Joseph his father, d. May 16, 1830, aged .9 [*or* 59]. Mary the wife of Joseph & mother of Christopher, d. 19 April, 1845, aged 75.
262. Mary wife of William Gilyard of Mill Garth, Dyer, d. 2 Feby., 1799, aged 56. William her husband, d. 5 Jany.,, aged . . William son of Richard Whitaker & nephew of above, d. 24 March, 18.7, aged 21 [*or* 24]. Sarah wife of Richard Whitaker above, d. 19 Septr., 1833, aged 73. Richard her husband, d. 27 Octr., 1834, aged 70.
263. Henry, d. . . January, Martha wife of John Skelton, d. 20 April, 1831, aged 68. John her husband, d. 29 July, 1852, aged . .
264. Mary wife of Thomas Axford of this Parish, d. 21 of Decr., 1822, aged . .
265. [*a very defaced stone.*] Margaret daughter of, d. March 11, 1817. William son of Benjamin & Mary Ward d. . . Jany., 1818, aged 3 [*or* 5] months. Joseph son of Benjamin & Mary Ward, d. 8 Feby., 1819, in the 10th year of his age.
266. [*blank.*]
267. Wilson Hughes, d. 21 Septr., 1847, aged 59 years. John Atkinson, d. 20 May, 1851, aged 37 years.
268. [*blank.*]
269. John Bates, Music Master, nephew of Rev^r Dr Richie of Mixenden near Halifax, d. 9 Jany., 1805, aged 73. Esther wife of above & niece of afore-said Dr Richie, d. 19 June, 1823, aged 24.
270. William son of William Lister late of Leeds, Joiner, d. 30 April, 1771, aged 21. Sarah & Luke, two more of his Children, who died in Infancy. William Lister the father, d. Octr. 20th, 1781, aged 62. Sarah his wife & mother of above, d. 22 Jany., 1775, aged 57. Luke son of two last-named, d. 7 March, 1782, aged 22. George son also of William & Sarah Lister, Joiner, d. 23 Feby., 1793, in his 47th year. Mary White daughter of last Mr Lister, d. Jany. 7, 1809, aged 63. Sarah wife of John Lee & daughter of W. Lister above, d. 10 Jany., 1826, aged 72.
271. William son of John Dodgson, Cooper in Briggate, d., 1753, aged 3 years & . . months. John son of the above, d. 2 Feby., 1754, aged 8 months. John the father, d. 8 Decr., 1789, aged 71 [*or* 74]. Elizabeth the wife of last, d. 8 Decr., 1791, aged 69. Mary daughter of John & Elizabeth Dodgson last-named, d. 16 May, 1792, aged 39. Elizabeth daughter of the above, d. 26 April, 1825, aged 68. Ann daughter of the above, d. 12 April, 1826, aged 71.
272. Hannah wife of Samuel Stead, d. 2 April, 1777, aged 27. Samuel her husband, d. 4 April, 1782, aged 34. Richard Caris, d. 30 April, 1842, aged 85.
273. Ann wife of Joseph Firth, late Mistress of the Workhouse at Idle, d. 12 Feby., 1818, aged 57, formerly resident in Leeds. Joseph her husband, d. 18 Dec., 1823, aged 72.
274. Jane daughter of Thomas Wilkinson, Cooper in Briggate, d. 15 May, 1793, aged 10 weeks. John son of the above, d. 4 Novr., 1794, aged 4 months. William brother of the above, d. 2 May, 1790, aged 27. Jane wife of the above, d. 25 Aug^t, 1798, aged 37. Elizabeth second wife of the above, d. 1 Aug^t, 1827, aged 51. Thomas Wilkinson the husband, d. 8 Novr., 1832, aged 63.

275. Thomas Oliver, d. 4 Decr., 166 . . [*A name, etc., effaced.*] James Hague, Clothier, of Bank, d. 3 Aug^t, 1728, aged 37.

276. Thomas Sands, d. 27 July, 1800, aged 11. Three of his Children, who died in Infancy.

277. Richard Gledhill of Leeds, Drysalter, d. 4 Octr., 1777, aged 43. Susanna wife of John Gledhill of Leeds, & daughter of George Halton, d. 24 March, 1784, aged 26.

278. Joseph Windle, d. 28 Decr., 1774, aged 55. Martha Windle, d. 13 May, 1782, aged 67. Eliza, Mary Anne, Charles Crochley, & Martha, four Children of Christopher & Martha Windle, who died in Infancy. John Charles Blake of The Royal Navy, d. 25 Dec., 1818, aged 38.

279. William son of John Lucas, d. . . April, 1736, aged one year. John Lucas, d. 9 April, 17 . 5, aged Lucas his wife, d. , aged 86.

280. Timothy son of John Peell, d. 26 June, 1754, aged 16. William son of the above, d. 25 Novr., 1754, aged 18. Ann daughter of the above, d. 23 Novr., 1755, aged 12. Ann wife of the above, d. 15 Sept., 1765, aged 57. John Peell her husband, of Timble Bridge, d. 19 Feby., 1780, aged 73.

281. Ann Brocklebank, d. 14 March, 1820, aged 60 [63 *or* 65]. Hannah wife of Thomas Watson, d. 27 May, 1852, aged 63.

282. William son of John & Sarah Spencer of Leeds, Thread Maker, d. 23 Sept., 1812, aged 11 [*or* 14] months. Sarah the Mother & wife, d. 13 Aug^t, 1815, aged 27.

283. Charles Hall of Leeds, d. 27 Dec., 1822, aged 62. Rebecca his wife, d. 7 Dec., 1847, aged 74.

284. Mary daughter of Samuel & Martha Boys, d. 30 Sept., 1803, aged 2 years & 7 months. William Boys, d. 4 June, 1817, aged 14. Henry Boys, d. 9 Sept., 1823, aged 17. Samuel Boys the father, d. 7 Feby., 1839, aged 70.

285. Sarah daughter of Charles Mann of Mill Hill, Leeds, d. 26 Feby., 1737, aged 37. Jane daughter of the above, born April 11 & died 22 April, 1739. Mary daughter of the above, d. 8 May, 1746, in her 6th year. Grace wife of the above, d. 6 Decr., 17 . . , aged . . , in 58th year. Sarah Ba . . . by, d. 12 Decr., 17 . . , aged . . [*names effaced*], d. 22 , 1739-40, aged 79. [*last inscription effaced.*]

286. William Shepherd, Rope Maker, d. 2 Octr., 1794 [*or* 91], aged . 9. Ann his daughter, d. 4 Novr., 1771, aged 1 year. Martha his daughter, d. 4 Octr., 1782, aged 16 years. Benjamin Shepherd, brother of William above, Surgeon & Apothecary of Oulton, d. 11 March, 1803, aged 62. Mary widow of William Shepherd above, d. at Kippax near Leeds, 11 April, 1812, aged 69. William son of William & Mary Shepherd above, d. 14 March, 1853, aged 76.

287. James son of James Livesey, Jun^r, Clothworker, of Leeds, d. 29 May, 1775, aged one year. William son of the above, d. 16 July, 1779, aged 3 years. Thomas son of the above, d. 6 Aug^t, 1779, aged 1 year. James Whiteley son of the above, d. 15 May, 1781, aged 9 months. Sophia wife of the above, d. 18 April, 1784, aged 36.

288. Sarah wife of Richard Whitaker, d. 19 Septr., 1833, aged 73 [*or* 75]. Richard her husband, d. 27 Octr., 1834, aged 70. Sarah Gilyard Whitaker granddaughter of above, d. 13 July, 1842, aged 2 years. Elizabeth wife of Thomas Gilyard Whitaker, d. 18 Octr., 1845, aged 37.

289. Thomas Dawson of Leeds, d. 17 Octr., 1810, aged . 0 years. Martha Dawson the granddaughter of above, d. 4 Octr., 1823, aged 14 months. Martha Dawson widow of Thomas above, d. 13 Novr., 18 . . , aged 7 . years.

290. James Livesey Sen^r, Clothworker, d. 9 Decr., 1787, aged 6 . years.

291. John Jackson of Leeds, d. May . . , 1837, aged . . Sarah his daughter, d. 4 Jany., 1843, aged 6 years.

292. Hannah wife of Edward Rhodes of Leeds, d. 13 Jany., 1812, aged 27.

293. Mary wife of Joshua Firth of Leeds, d. 17 Jany., 1803, in her 35th year. Three of their Children, who died Infants. Joshua the husband & father, d. 10 Octr., 1818, aged 48.

294. John Shores, d. 10 April, 1806, aged 36. Mary his wife, d. 17 Feby., 1814, aged 46. Benjamin their son, d. 30 Novr., 1817, aged 20. Mary Hickes mother of Mary wife of John Shores, d. 6 April, 1820, aged 73. John Richard son of John & Mary Shores, d. 14 May, 1826, aged 19.

295. Mary Spint daughter of John & Mary Turner of Leeds, d. 6 Dec., 1799, aged 18 weeks. Frances Turner, d. 8 Aug^t, 1804, aged 21 weeks [*or* 24]. John Turner, d. 18 June, 1808, aged 6 years & 6 months. Mary Turner mother of above & wife of John, aged 60. Christiana wife of Thomas Mortimer & daughter of John & Mary Turner, d. 29 March, 1831, aged 35. John Turner husband of Mary above, d. 4 Novr., 1832, in her 71st year.

296. John Roberts, d. Sep. 27, 1772, aged 43. Thomas Roberts his brother, d. 26 Feby., 1774, aged 49. John Roberts son of first-named, d. septr. 16, 1796, aged 23. Elizabeth Roberts wife of John, d. 17 July, 1808, in her 77th year.

297. Lydia wife of Joseph Midgley of Leeds, d. 16 Septr., 1798, aged 22. Joseph her husband, d. 7 Septr., 1813, aged 48. Mary wife of Samuel Midgley, d. 30 Aug^t, 1815, aged 47.

298. John Forrest, Mill Hill, d. 18 June, 1803, aged 75. Sarah Ann daughter of James & Ellen Jennings, d. 21 Dec., 1830, aged 9 months. Mary daughter of the above, d. 21 Jany., 1831, in her . . th year.

299. William son of Joseph Cliff of Leeds, Clothdrawer, d. 7 March, 1734-5, aged 2 years & 11 months. Sarah & Joseph, two more of his Children, 1741. Joseph Cliff above, the father, d. 29 Aug^t, 1745, aged 46. Sarah his daughter, d. 2 Nov^r, 1746, aged one year. Hannah his daughter, d. 12 April, 1749, in her 5th year. Elizabeth Cliff the mother, d. 7 March, 1747, aged 80. Christiana wife of William Scholey, d. 5 Dec., 1825, aged 69. William her husband & grandson of Joseph Cliff above, d. 11 June, 1826, aged 71.

300. Mary wife of James Robinson, d. 13 Decr., 1815, aged 53. James the husband, d. 10 Feby., 1834, aged 71.

301. Walker, d. June 29th, 1767, aged 42. Elizabeth Walker his wife, d. . . June, 1777, aged 52. William Walker his son, d. . . Aug^t, 177 . . , aged 22. Charlotte Walker his daughter, d. , 1772, aged 9. Elizabeth Earnshaw, 1817, aged 62.

302. Elizabeth daughter of James & Hannah Birdsell, d. 12 Dec., 1836, aged one year. Elizabeth wife of John Birdsell & grandmother to Elizabeth first-named, d. 17 April, 1841, aged 60.

303. Elizabeth daughter of John & Elizabeth Birdsell of Water Lane, Holbeck, d. 22 May, 1822, in her 9th year. Elizabeth 2nd daughter of the above, d. 26 March, 1825, aged 3 years. John Birdsell the father, d. 23 Novr., 1836, aged 58.

304. Mary wife of Richard Shores, School Master, of Timble Bridge, d. 15 Dec., 1805, aged 64. Richard her husband, d. 11 Novr., 1819, aged 80. Elizabeth 4th daughter of last-named, d. 25 June, 1836, aged 60.

305. son of & Mary P , d. 11 Aug^t, 18 . . . , aged 20.

306. Anthony Knowles, d. 13 Feby., 1838, aged 63.

307. Sarah wife of Joseph Wade of Leeds, d. 12 Aug^t, 1806, in her 30th year. Sarah Ann daughter of George & Elizabeth Wade, d. 21 Novr., 1832, aged 1 year & 9 months. Hannah daughter of the above, d. 5 Aug^t, 1838, aged 2 years & 5 months.

308. John son of Joseph Sigston, Timble Bridge, Clothier, d. . . May, 1698. [*Next name effaced.*] Elizabeth

309. Mary wife of Thomas Spencer of Leeds, Thread Maker, d. 18 June, 1834, aged 56. Thomas her husband, d. 18 Octr., 1837, aged 54.

310. [*defaced so badly as to be undecipherable.*]

311. Two Children of Abraham Walker, Dyer, of Timble Bridge, 1760. Abraham the father, d. 29 June, 1767, aged 42. Charlotte his daughter, d. 10 Decr., 1772, aged 9. William his son, d. 6 Aug^t, 1775, aged 22. Elizabeth his wife, d. 3 Jany., 1777, aged 52.

312. Ann wife of John Rider of Marsh Lane, Leeds, Clothier, d. 7 Dec., 1790, aged 72. John her husband, d. 23 April, 1793, aged 82.

313. Henry Reynolds, Plumber & Glazier, d. 23 Jany., 1779, aged 59. William his son, d. 15 Sept., 1786, aged 36. Henry also son of first-named Henry Reynolds, d. 17 Octr., 1798, aged 44. Sarah wife of Henry Reynolds first-named, d. 4 Dec., 1800, aged 76. Martha wife of Henry Reynolds Junior, d. 21 Dec., 1806, aged 60.

314. Nathan Rider of Leeds, d. 16 Dec., 1813, aged 56. Ann his daughter, aged 2 years & 8 months [*no date*]. Phoebe his daughter, aged 10 weeks [*no date*]. Ann his daughter, aged 5 years & 10 months [*no date*]. Martha his daughter, d. 12 Sept., 1814, aged 9 years & 8 months. Hannah his wife, d. 3 June, 1826, aged 64. Mary his daughter, d. 25 May, 1837, aged 45.

315. [*blank.*]

316. [*entirely defaced.*]

317. Samuel Rainforth, Pot Manufacturer, Hunslet Hall Pottery, N^r Leeds, d. 20 Febr., 1817, aged 53. Ann Rainforth his wife, d. 20 Aug^t, 1813, aged 53. Mary Ann wife of Thomas Stead, d. 10 Novr., 1834, aged 51.

318. Jeremiah Walker, d., 1789, aged . . John his son Lydia Walker wife of Jeremiah above, d. 7 Aug^t, 1802, aged 73. Achsah wife of John Ashworth, d. 11 April, 1843, aged 42. Three Children of John Ashworth, who died in Infancy.

319. Samuel Hirst, Innkeeper, Leeds, d. 9 April, 1844, aged 36.

320. Elizabeth wife of William Hirst, d. 3 March, 1823, aged 75. William her husband, d. 3 Sept., 1825, 84 years of age. Hannah Hirst, d. 9 Sept., 1831, aged 33.

321. Lawson, d. . . April. October, [*stone very indistinct*].

322. [*at school door, very defaced.*]

323. John Pears son of Timothy & Elizabeth Hawkesworth, Currier, d. 14 March, 1828, in his 18th year. Elizabeth the mother & wife, d. 4 Octr., 1829, aged 57.

324. [*wholly defaced.*]

325. John son of Joseph & Martha Marshall, Innkeeper, d. 26 Aug^t, 1818, in his 8th year. Martha wife of Joseph Marshall above, d. . . October, 1832, aged 46. Joseph her husband, d. 26 Aug^t, 1844, aged 62.

326. [*undecipherable.*]

327. Sarah daughter of Mathew & Johnson, d. . . december, 1832, aged 26.

328. Mary wife of Samuel Lumby of Leeds, d. 23 Jany., 1777, aged 47. Hannah their daughter, d. 17 Jany., 1776, aged 26. Samuel Lumby the father & husband, d. 24 March, 1806, aged 85.

329. Hannah wife of Samuel Mitchell, d. 2 Jany., 1833, aged 41.

330. Willoughby Mitchell, d. 26 Aug^t, 1835, aged 70. Charles his son, d. 4 Novr., 1841, aged 42. Ann wife of Willoughby Mitchell above, d. 1 Novr., 1833, aged 80.

331. Ann daughter of Thomas & Sarah Lancaster of Leeds, Butcher, d. . . Jany., 1829, aged 4 years.

332. William Lockwood, d. 11 Febr., 1830, aged 68. William son of Joshua & Ann Lockwood, who died in Infancy. Ann mother of last-named & wife of Joshua Lockwood, d. 30 Novr., 1830, aged 27.

333. [*defaced.*]

334. Sarah wife of James Smithies, d. 28 May, 1778, aged 44. James her husband, d. 20 May, 1811, aged 75. John their son, d. 21st May, 1817, aged 43. Hannah wife of James Smithies above, d. 21 July, 1818, aged 82.

335. [*wholly defaced.*]

336. Two Children of Thomas Turkington of Leeds, Clothdrawer, viz. & Mary Charles a son, d. . . Jany., [*a name, etc., altogether effaced.*] Hannah Graves wife of John Graves & daughter of Thomas Turkington, d. Joseph Potts, d. 22 May, 1853, aged 13. Tho^s Turkington, d. 19 March, 1808.

337. Thomas Fort, d. 14 April, 1832, aged 33. Jane Fort, d. 17 Octr., 1833, aged 73.

338. Samuel Gilpin of Leeds, Bricklayer, d. 9 April, 1830.

339. Elizabeth wife of John Kenworthy, d. 23 Septr., 1831, aged 48.

340. John Moore of Leeds, Linen Draper, d. 28 April, 1783, aged 75. Ann his daughter, d. 11 July, 1817, aged 69. Mary relict of John Ash & daughter of said John Moore, d. 14 May, 1820, aged 76.

341. Martha Greenough daughter of Joseph & Hannah Rothery of Leeds, d. 21 March, 1833, aged 3 yrs. & 5 months. Martha her sister, d. 22 May, 1836, aged 4 months. William Rothery grandfather of two children above, d. 14 Jany., 1844, aged 63. Emma daughter of Joseph & Hannah Rothery above, d. 21 June, 1846, aged 5.

342. Elizabeth wife of David Bellhouse of Leeds, d. 13 May, 1805, aged 29. Edward Bellhouse, d. 8 Feby., 1833, aged 2 years & 10 months. David Bellhouse above, d. 22 July, 1846, aged 73 years.

343. wife of Michael Collins, d. . . Aug^t, 1802. Collins, d. 9 Aug^t, , aged 2 years. M mother Michael April

344. William Overend, d. 2 Jany., 1822, aged 38.

345. Ann wife of Edward Thompson, d. 6 October, 1788, aged 38 [*or* 58]. Richard Holdgate, d. 27 Octr., 1799, aged 40. Patience Holdgate wife of Richard & daughter of Ann Thompson, d. 26 March, 1806, aged 50. Richard Holdgate son of two last-named, d. 7 Aug^t, 1827, aged 37. Mary Ann wife of John Booth & daughter of Richard & Patience Holdgate above, d. 3 Novmr., 1840 [*or* 1846], aged 45.

346. Thomas Snow of Leeds, d. 3 Septr., 18 . . , aged 66. Ann Snow his wife, d. 18 May, 1847, aged 67.

347. John Crowther, d. 11 July, 1832, in his 72nd year. Martha Crowther his wife, d. 2 May, 1841, aged 78.

348. James Rhodes of Timble Bridge, who, with his wife Lydia & several of his Children, were interred here 1784.

349. Richard Jaques of Leeds, d. . . January, , aged 40. Ann his wife, d. . . Feby., 1786, aged 69.

350. Robert Pearson of Leeds, Woolstapler, d. . . May, 1804. Elizabeth his wife, d. 12 Aug^t, 181 . , aged 64. John his son, d. 29 Aug^t, 1834, aged 48.

351. Sarah Ryan, d. 17 Aug^t, 1768, aged 41. Sarah Crosby, d. 29 Octr., 1804, aged 75. Ann Tripp, d. 16 Novr., 1823, aged 78.

352. Three Children of William & Mary Blagbourne. Samuel, aged 1 year. William

353. [*entirely worn away.*]

354. Henry Hague, d. 2 June, 1833, aged 33. Joseph Hague his brother, d. 15 March, 1836, aged 38. Joseph Hague the father, d. 9 Novr., 1836, aged 76. Mary Hague wife of Joseph last-named, d. 4 Feby., 1838, aged 75.

355. Mary Ann Wilemot daughter of T. & F. W. Wilemot late of 2nd or R.N.B. Dragoons, d. 4 Septr., 1832, in her 18th year. Thomas Wilemot son of same, d. 13 March, 1833, aged 24. Elizabeth Wilemot wife of Thomas, d. 15 June, 1836, aged 60.

356. Mary widow of Tho^s Hindle, d. 8 Septr., 1832, aged 62.
357. John Cragg, Bolton Le Moors, d. 16 April, 1824, aged 55. John son of Timothy & Mary Cragg of Leeds, Hatters, & grandson of above, d. 18 April, 1825, aged 13 months. Edwin son of the above, d. 16 Septr., 1826, aged 12 months. Timothy Cragg the father, d. 15 April, 1832, in his 33rd year.
358. [*entirely worn away.*]
359. David Watson, d. 5 May, 1837, aged 78.
360. Thomas Hardcastle, d. Octr. 23, 1837, aged 40. William Hardcastle his brother, d. 9 March, 1847, aged 48. Thomas son of Abraham & Jane Goodare, d. 2 June, 1851, aged 3 weeks.
361. Joseph Whaley of Leeds, Clothier, d. 9 July, 1805, aged 48. Sarah Whaley his wife, d. 17 Octr., 1828, in her 70th year. Stephen her son, d. 10 May, 1844, in his 56th year.
362. [*wholly defaced.*]
363. Joseph son of Joseph & Patience Craven, d. 25 Febry., 1827, aged 3 years & 3 months. Thomas Goodyear Craven, also their son, d. 4 Novr., 1845, aged 28.
364. [*wholly defaced.*]
365. [*blank.*]
366. Mary daughter of Thomas & Jane Wilkinson of West Bar, Leeds., d. 20 Novr., 1826, in her 3rd year. Thomas Wilkinson her father, d. 24 Feby., 1827, aged 36. Jane Wilkinson his wife, d. 8 June, 1833, aged 41.
367. Samuel son of William Sowrey, d. 1 Septr., 1833, aged 29.
368. John 3rd son of John & Mercy Sowery, d. 2 Octr., 1832, aged 5 months. William 2nd son of the above, d. 14 Jany., 1833, aged 3 years. William son of the above, d. 3 April, 1834, aged 9 months. John son of the above, d. 24 Nov., 1836, aged 9 months. Ruth Hannah daughter of the above, d. 5 May, 1838, aged 14 years & 10 months. John Sowery the father of above, d. 20 Septr., 1853, aged 54 years.
369. Elizabeth Dalton, d. 18 Aug^t, 1831, aged 3 years & 4 months. Charles son of John & Sarah Dalton, d. 10 April, 1835, aged 34. George Dalton, d. 12 Febry., 1836, aged 39.
370. Sarah wife of John Dalton, d. 26 Febry., 1832, aged 58. John her husband, d. 21 May, 1841, aged 72.
371. Susannah wife of Joseph Woodhead of Leeds, d. 13 May, 1797, aged 77. Joseph her husband, d. 21 May, 1797, aged 77. Joseph Robinson, Watchmaker, d. 5 Aug^t, 1830, aged 54. Benjamin Woodhead of Leeds, Joiner, d. 8 Jany., 1834, aged 45. William Woodhead son of Joseph & Susannah above, d. 6 Novr., 1834, aged 71. Sarah his wife, d. 5 Octr., 1838, aged 74.
372. Sarah wife of Isaac Poe, d. 4 Septr., 1786, aged 73. Isaac her husband, d. 13 Novr., 1805, in his 90th year. Isaac son of two above-named, d. 5 Feby., 1815, aged 68. John son of two first-named, d. 10 Aug^t, 1847, aged 61.
373. Joseph Chadwick of Leeds, Dyer, d. 11 Novr., 182., aged 53. John his son, d. 19 Octr., 1840, aged 36. Ann wife of Joseph, d. 30 March, 1853, aged 81.
374. Martha wife of Richard . . . ak, d. 22 March, 1716-7, aged 20. Richard Pyemont of Hearth N^r Wakefield, d. 15 Septr., 1728, in his 72nd year.
375. [*not a name to be made out on this stone, except that of Martha and 1769.*]
376. John Rogerson, Clothier, husband of Elizabeth Rogerson & father of Children mentioned on adjacent stone, d. 9 Decr., 1770, aged 58. John Rogerson son of the above, d. 25 Jany., 1779, in his 21st year. Elizabeth wife of John Rogerson first-named, d. 17 Octr., 1796.
377. [*stone much defaced.*] Ann his wife [*suppose of Robert Garforth*], d. 13 March, 1757, aged 39. Joseph son of the above, d. 3 April, 1774, aged 26.
378. John Williamson son of Richard & Sarah Kilvington of Leeds, Cloth-finisher, d. 5 Dec., 1837, aged 9.

379. *blank.*]
380. William Clarkson of Leeds, Clothdresser, d. 9 March, 1795, aged 75.
381. Richard Park of Leeds, Clothworker, d. 6 April, 1756, in his 39th year.
382. William Hodshon of Banke, d. 16 June, 1699, aged 49 years & 6 months. Daniel & Mary two Children of James Nettleton.
383. Hannah wife of William Chadwick of Kirkstall, d. 19 Octr., 1806, aged 45. William her husband, d. 18 Feby., 1817, aged 56.
384. Ann wife of Jonathan Wilkinson, Plumber & Glazier, d. 31 May, 1800, aged 34. Three Children, who died young. Jonathan Wilkinson the husband & father, d. 5 Augt, 1812, aged 49.
385. John Colbeck, Clothworker, Bowman Lane, d. 5 March, 1758, aged 62. Frances his daughter, d. 8 April, 1770, aged 41. William Nicholson son-in-law to first-named, d. 30 June, 1774, aged 49. Sarah the wife of John Colbeck first-named, d. 29 Septr., 1774, aged 86. Hornshaw Nicholson, d. 14 Novr., 1809, aged 6 years.
386. Catherine Richardson, d. 13 Jany., 1784, aged 87. Joseph Richardson her son, d. 22 May, 1816, aged 79. Grace Richardson her daughter, d. 12 Feby., 1817, aged 84.
387. Elizabeth Phillips, d. 3 Feby., 1846, aged 56.
388. Mary wife of Thomas Thornton, d. 19 May, 1760, aged 28. Mary second wife of the above, d. 13 Septr., 1764, aged 32. Joseph son of the above, d. 25 Novr., 1764, aged 9 weeks. Jane daughter of the above
389. Mary Walsh, d. 2 April, 1797, aged 21. John Walsh her father, d. 16 July, 1797, aged 56. Mary Walsh the wife of John above, d. 28 Septr., 1813, aged 78. Ruth Walsh daughter of John & Mary above, d. 17 Jany., 1838, aged 61.
390. Hannah wife of John Walsh, Mason, & mother of Children on adjacent stone, born 25 April, 1774, died 12 November, 1827. Mary her daughter, born 21 Nov., 1801, died 10 May, 1843.
391. Hugh Hall, d. 19 Jany., 1835, aged 33.
392. Richard Collison of Leeds, d. 3 Feby., 1834, aged 31.
393. John City, d. 30 July, 1836, aged 49.
394. Abraham Longbottom, Bookkeeper, d. 5 April, 1834, aged 71.
395. Henry Buckley of Leeds, Warehouseman, d. 27 April, 1840, aged 37.
396. Margaret wife of George Womersley, d. 24 Feby., 1835, aged 48.
397. Charles son of William & Hannah Chadwick, d. 4 March, 1837, aged 6 months. Lucy daughter of the above, d. 26 Novr., 1837, aged 2 years. Sophia Watkins, d. 11 Septr., 1851, aged 64.
398. Elizabeth wife of Robert Neal, d. 2 May, 1845, aged 26. William Roberts their son, d. 18 July, 1845, aged 3 months. Robert Neal the father & husband, d. 17 July, 1846, aged 33.
399. Thomas Dodsworth of Trinity Lane, Leeds, d. 3 Feby., 1819, aged 48. Three of his Children, who died in Infancy. John son of Thomas Dodsworth above, d. 29 March, 1831, aged 28.
400. George Carr, d. 26 July, 1819, aged 29. Sarah Ann, William, & Elizabeth, three of his Children, who died in Infancy.
401. Three Children of John Tinsdill of Call Lane, 1772. Mary wife of the above, d. 5 Novr., 1781, aged 38. John Tinsdill her husband, d. 9 Decr., 1793, aged 50. Eleanor Firth second wife of John Tinsdill last-named, d. 6 March, aged 69. William Tinsdill son of the above, d. 19 June, 1809, aged 12 years.
402. Maria wife of John Lister, d. 22 June, 1831, aged 38.
403. Mary widow of Francis Linfoot of Leeds, d. 23 Novr., 1830, aged 74. James her son, d. 12 April, 1843, aged 50.

404. Elizabeth daughter of Isaac & Sarah Poe, d. 13 Jany., 1808, in her 17th year. Sarah her mother, d. 6 April, 18 . . . , in her 64th year. William Poe grandson of Sarah above, d. 1 . August, 1822, in his 16th year. Isaac Poe son & grandson of above, d. 20 Feby., 1824, in his 48th year.

405. Richard Jebson of Meadow Lane, d. 25 Jany., , aged . . . Grace Jebson his wife, d. 2 March, 1761, aged 70. Four of their Children.

406. Joseph Garrett of Leeds, d. 13 Feby., 1789, aged 61 [*or* 64]. Hannah his wife, d. 3 June, 1808, aged 82.

407. [*blank.*]

408. Elizabeth daughter of James & Ann Bennett, d. 28 Novr., 1829, aged 21. James her father, d. 26 Decr., 1829, aged 48. Ann his wife, d. 15 March, 1832, aged 55.

409. Martha widow of John Thompson, d. 11 Septr., 1833, aged 67. Benjamin son of William & Mary Chadwick & grandson of first-named, d. 25 May, 1836, aged 10 years. Thomas Walker son-in-law of first-named above, d. 2 July, 1843, aged 42 years. Thomas Walker his son, d. 30 March, 1851, aged 26. Elizabeth Walker, d. 16 Septr., 1852, aged 48.

410. [*blank.*]

411. [*blank.*]

412. [*blank.*]

413. Joseph White, d. 24 May, 1791, aged 33. John White his son, d. 6 Feby., 1802, aged 18. Hannah White his daughter, d. 8 April, 1804, aged 17. Sarah White his wife & mother of the Children, d. 9 Feby., 1819, in her 66th year.

414. Ann wife of Thomas Davison, d. 6 March, 1776, aged 27. Thomas her husband, d. 2 May, 1809, aged 62.

415. Mary wife of Edward Turner, d. 9 Septr., 1834, aged 62. Edward her husband, d. Dec. 27, 1851, aged 76.

416. Anne Iles of Leeds, d. 10 Jany., 1745, aged 66.

417. [*wholly defaced.*]

418. Mary Bentham, d. 29 April, 1737, aged 67. John Bentham her son, d. 26 Feby., 1723, aged 23. Jane wife of Solomon Wray & daughter of Mary Bentham above, d. 15 Aug^t, 1739.

419. Mary daughter of John & Martha Umpleby of Leeds, d. 9 Sep., 1775, aged 2 years & 9 months. John son of the above, d. 7 Septr., 1797, aged 15 years & 1 month. Mary their mother, d. 26 March, 1812, aged 63.

420. [*entirely defaced.*]

421. Ann daughter of William Reffitt, Clothdresser, of Leeds, d. 10 Sept., 1816, aged 22. Jane wife of the above, d. 28 Octr., 1828, aged 65. John son of the above, d. 20 Jany., 1831, aged 40. William the father & husband, d. 28 Jany., 1833, aged 67.

422. Walter Conyers of Leeds, d. 9 June, 1797, aged 58. Susanna his wife, d. 20 Aug^t, 1798, aged 75. Marmaduke Bullock, d. 10 June, 1791, aged 35. Mary his wife & niece of Walter Conyers above, d. 25 Octr., 1829, aged 70. Jonathan Denison nephew of Walter Conyers above, d. 16 July, 1833, aged 77.

423. J. Stephenson [*no dates or age.*]

424. Jane youngest daughter of John Walsh of Leeds, Mason, d. 28 Dec., 1825, aged 11 years & 8 months. Four Children, who died in Infancy.

425. Elizabeth D., 2 years, d. 1777. Ann D., 13 years, d. 1782. Mary their mother, wife of Thomas Dodsworth, d. 5 July, 1793, aged 54. William eldest son of William Dodsworth, surgeon, d. 15 Aug^t, 1806, aged 2 years & 10 months. Thomas Dodsworth above named, d. 15 April, 1809, aged 69. Edwin son of William Dodsworth, d. 10 June, 1809, aged 13.

Leeds and District Potteries.

The most important work on this subject is *Historical Notices of the Leeds Old Pottery*, by Joseph R. and Frank Kidson, published in 1892. It was preceded in 1878 by Llewellyn Jewitt's *Ceramic Art in Great Britain*, chapter xiii of which contains much original information respecting the history of Yorkshire Potteries. Mr. Oxley Grabham has recently written an interesting monograph on *Yorkshire Potteries, Pots, and Potters*, printed in the report of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society for 1915. The writers of these works do not give any information respecting the Leeds Pottery prior to 1770, when Humble, Hartley, Greens & Co. commenced business there.

In the extract from the *Leeds Mercury* of the 7th of March, 1769 (see *post*), the Pot-Works, Warehouses, and a good House situate at Holbeck occupied by Mr. Joseph Dennison, were to be let, and the succeeding extract of 28th August, 1770, states that a new pottery was being erected.

Joseph Denison was a son of the Rev. Benjamin Denison, "Incumbent of Holbeck, Farnley, and Beeston in the time of Charles II," according to Ince (Sykes's MS. pedigrees).

On the 19th May, 1704, Thoresby in his Diary mentions that he walked to Holbeck to visit good Mr^r Dennison, the minister, and was at the chapel writing the epitaphs.

The Rev. Benjamin Denison and Margaret his wife had four children baptised at the Leeds Parish Church, namely, Elizabeth in 1697, Rosamond in 1699, Benjamin in 1702, and Joseph in 1706. Benjamin the son (described by Ince as of Holbeck, manufacturing potter) married Christiana Leavesley, of Holbeck, and had two children, baptised at Leeds (he being then an Excise officer), Margaret in 1725 and Christiana in 1728. Joseph Denison married in 1740 Mary Leathley (died 1756), and had four children, baptised at Holbeck, namely, Rosamond in 1741, Benjamin in 1746, Elizabeth in 1748, and Joseph in 1751.

The last-named Benjamin is described by Ince as of Oulton, skinner; Joseph as of London, grocer; Elizabeth as the wife of Thomas Cartlidge of Hunslet hall, potter (married 1765); and Rosamond as (1) the wife of (Mark) Topham, of Holbeck (married 1761), (2) the wife of — Marsh, (3) of — Hopwood, (4) of — Bottomley.

The Rev. Benjamin Denison was buried at Holbeck, 14 Jan., 1717–8, and by his will, dated 5 Dec., 1715, gave his messuages, lands, etc., in Batley and Beeston to his loving wife Margaret for her life, and after her decease unto his two sons Benjamin and

Joseph equally, and his personal estate to his wife "for the maintenance of herself and better educating and bringing upp of his said two sons," and appointed her sole executrix.

Margaret Denison, of Holbeck, his widow, was buried there 13 Jan., 1741-2, and by her will dated 27 Nov., 1741, gave to her son Benjamin lands in Batley, provided that he released his title in a messuage and land at Beeston devised to him by her husband. Benjamin to pay Joseph £7 paid for funeral expenses, etc., on account of Christiana his deceased wife, and also £20 owing by her deceased husband to Robert Etherington, of Holbeck, gentleman. To Joseph Denison lease of messuage and land at Beeston occupied by Solomon Swale, held by her by the will of her late husband, the lease being made by Ralph Beeston, esq., of Beeston, on condition that her husband paid to Ellen Copley, of Wakefield, widow, a mortgage of the said lands at Batley. Residue of estate to Joseph Denison. He sole executor.

Joseph Denison, of Holbeck, was buried there 14 March, 1783, and by his will dated 1 March, 1782, gave to his daughter Betty Cartledge £50. "To daughter Rosemond 1^s and no more by reason she has had her share before." To sons Benjamin and Joseph (executors) his land and houses and to "bury me decently but invite no body to my funerall, my family all lyes in Joseph Oddy puie or seat in the Chappell, you may let our Singers sing before me."

In April, 1783, were to be sold by auction at the house of Mr. John Luccock, the Old George in Leeds, the Quiet-Shot House, being an inn in Holbeck, with stable, brewhouse, etc., 2 acres of meadow land and 4 cottages. Apply to Benjamin Dennison, of Holbeck, or to Joseph Dennison, of Leeds.

Jewitt states in his book, p. 467, that at Holbeck, in the earlier part of the eighteenth century, "a kind of delft ware was made, and I have seen some very creditable copies of Oriental patterns, with salt glaze, also produced at these works," which is doubtless a reliable description of the pottery ware made there by the Denisons.

Holbeck pottery was in the township of Hunslet according to John Tuke's Map of Leeds, 1781, which gives a small plan of the pottery, as do Netlam and Francis Giles's Map of Leeds, 1815, and Charles Fowler's Plan of 1821.

EXTRACTS FROM NEWSPAPERS.

To be Lett to enter to immediately situate at Holbeck near Leeds. The Pot-Works, Warehouses and a good House adjoining in the occupation of Mr. Joseph Dennison the Owner, of whom further Particulars may be had.—*Leeds Mercury*, March 7, 1769.

On Tuesday last, a melancholy accident happened at the pottery now building near this town, owing we are informed to the master bricklayer hurrying up one of the tall hovels too expeditiously, by which one Moses Hawkhead, a boy, was kill'd and three others ill bruised.—*Leeds Intelligencer*, 28 August, 1770.

On Sunday July 31st (1774) the sails of the windmill belonging to the Leeds Pottery fell down with a tremendous crash, which being looked on as a judgment for desecrating the Sabbath, the proprietors resolved that the mill should never be allowed to be worked afterwards on the Lord's day.—Schroeder's *Annals of Yorkshire*.

On Wednesday died in child bed Mrs. Green wife of Mr. Savile Green of the Pottery near this town.—*Leeds Mercury*, 4 Oct., 1774.

Run Away. Thomas Sykes, apprentice to Humble, Hartley, Greens and Co. of Leeds Pottery; he is about fourteen Years of age, five Feet high, of good Proportions, brown Hair and Eyes, had on when he left them an Olive-coloured Waistcoat and Singlet, and a pair of Leather Breeches. Also took along with him a brown Coat, and blue fore-parted Singlet. Whoever will secure him, and give information to the above Gentlemen, will be genteelly rewarded.—*Leeds Mercury*, 30 July, 1776.

A few days ago was married Mr. Hartley of the Pottery in this town to Miss Booth of Park-hill near Bradford.—*Leeds Mercury*, 20 May, 1777.

Leeds Pottery. 19 Feb., 1781. Dissolution of partnership between Richard Humble, William Hartley, Joshua Green, John Green, Henry Ackroyd, John Barwick, Savile Green and Samuel Wainwright under the Firm of Humble, Hartley, Greens & Co. . . . Richard Humble retired and firm to be Hartley, Greens and Co.—*Leeds Intelligencer*, 20 February, 1781.

Last Tuesday morning the Leeds Pottery belonging to Messrs. Hartley, Greens and Co. accidentally took fire, and before it was got under several warehouses full of earthenware, and the workshops, utensils and sundry articles were destroyed, the loss in property is supposed to be above 2000^l.—*Leeds Intelligencer*, 12 February, 1788.

Tuesday last died, Mr. Henry Akeroyd one of the proprietors of the Pottery in this town.—*Leeds Intelligencer*, 15 April, 1788.

On Monday last was married, the Rev. Mr. Parsons, Minister of the White Chapel to Miss Akeroyd daughter of the late Mr. Akeroyd one of the proprietors of the pottery, both of this town.—*Leeds Intelligencer*, 13 Jan., 1789.

On Tuesday died in an advanced age, Mrs. Green mother of Mr. John Green of the Pottery in this town.—*Leeds Intelligencer*, 27 August, 1792.

On Thursday last was married at Fryston, Mr. James Winter Butterworth, kerseymere printer, in this town to the amiable Miss Wainwright, only daughter of Mr. Thomas Wainwright, postmaster at Ferrybridge, and a partner in the Leeds pottery.—*Leeds Intelligencer*, 1 February, 1796. (NOTE.—The Mr. Clifton who was connected with the Ferrybridge pottery was probably William Clifton, of Houghton and Pontefract, glass manufacturer; see *ante*, vol. xiii, p. 300n.)

On Friday se'nnight died, aged 88, Mrs. Green, mother to Mr. Saville Green of the Pottery near this town.—*Leeds Intelligencer*, 14 March, 1796.

On Wednesday morning died . . . Mrs. Hartley the wife of Mr. Hartley of the Pottery in this town.—*Leeds Intelligencer*, 10 April, 1797.

On Saturday died . . . Mr. Wainwright of Ferrybridge the postmaster of that place, and one of the partners in the Leeds pottery.—*Leeds Intelligencer*, 30 April, 1798.

On Thursday last was married at Preston in Lancashire, William Hartley, Esq., of the Pottery near this town, to Mrs. Hayes of the former place.—*Leeds Intelligencer*, 24 February, 1800.

On Sunday (died) Mr. Matthew Wright thirty-four years one of the principal workmen at Messrs. Hartley, Greens & Co.'s Pottery.—*Leeds Mercury*, 5 May, 1804.

Advertisement of Sale by Auction of two Twentieth Shares in the Leeds Pottery the Property of a Gentleman residing abroad.—*Leeds Mercury*, 6 Oct., 1804.

On Wednesday last (died) Mr. John Green one of the proprietors of the Don Pottery near Doncaster and formerly a partner in the extensive pottery concern near this town.—*Leeds Mercury*, 5 Jan., 1805.

Yesterday Savil Green esq. a partner in the house of Messrs. Hartley, Greens & Co. at the Pottery near this town. His death will be sincerely regretted by all who had the happiness to be acquainted with him, being a Gentleman in whose character was united every qualification which renders life respectable.—*Leeds Mercury*, 18 May, 1805.

On Thursday Mrs. Green relict of the late Savile Green esq. at the Pottery near this town.—*Leeds Mercury*, 26 Oct., 1805.

On Tuesday last at Rothwell Church, Mr. Thomas Craven a painter at the Leeds Pottery to Miss Coultate both of this town, after a tedious courtship of 28 years 6 months and 6 days.—*Leeds Mercury*, 16 August, 1817.

On Tuesday last aged 29 Mr. James Scott of the Leeds Pottery, a Wesleyan local preacher.—*Leeds Intelligencer*, 20 Sept., 1819.


On the 14 of July at Rio de Janeiro Saville Green Esq. one of the proprietors of the Leeds Pottery.—*Leeds Intelligencer*, 2 Oct., 1820.


On Saturday last at Bramham, Mr. Robert Atkinson surgeon of Thorp Arch to Miss Green of the same place, daughter of the late Savile Green esq. of the Leeds Pottery.—*Leeds Intelligencer*, 31 Aug., 1826.

On Saturday last at an advanced age Mr. Ebenezer Green of this town, formerly of the firm of Hartley, Greens & Co. of the Leeds Potteries.—*Leeds Intelligencer*, 12 July, 1827.

ROTHWELL AND DISTRICT POTTERIES.

The following newspaper extracts are additional to those given in Messrs. Kidson's book :—

TO BE SOLD.—By Wholesale or Retale, at the House of the late Samuel Shaw, in Rothwell, deceased. All Sorts of Cream-Colour'd & Painted Earthen-Ware also All kinds of Coarse Ware.  The House, Workhouse, and all the Tools and Implements belonging to the Pottery to be Lett. . . .—*Leeds Mercury*, 30 July, 1776.

ROTHWELL POTTERY.—E. Medley of Rothwell, Begs Leave to inform the Public, that she has purchased the Stock in Trade and all the Utensils belonging to the Pottery at Rothwell near Leeds and has also taken the Pot works there, lately occupied by Mr. Taylor.  All Persons who please to favor her with their Orders may depend upon being well supplied with the very best Articles, both in the Fine and Common Ware and at the most reasonable Prices.—*Leeds Intelligencer*, 21 Feb., 1786.

Advertisement of Meeting of Creditors of William Taylor of Woodlesford, Potter &c., at Mrs. Ellis's the Cross Keys near the Bridge in Leeds.—*Leeds Intelligencer*, 30 Nov., 1795.

Monday last was married, Mr. Butterill one of the proprietors of the Swillington Pottery to Miss Moon near Lincoln.—*Leeds Intelligencer*, 1 Aug., 1796.

On Thursday se'nnight Mr. Richard Rhodes of Idle, stone merchant, and one of the proprietors of the Swillington Pottery to Mrs. Wade of the Golden Lion Inn in this town.—*Leeds Mercury*, 4 Dec., 1802.

SEACROFT POTTERY to be sold or let, established 1801. Apply to Francis Shield, the owner upon the Premises.—*Leeds Mercury*, 16 July, 1803.

Yesterday se'nnight Mr. Francis Shields of Seacroft Pottery and one of the people called Quakers.—*Leeds Mercury*, 5 Nov., 1803.

G.D.I..

A Fifteenth Century Rental of Rothwell.

In the first Part of the present volume of the *Miscellanea* was printed a fifteenth century Rental of Leeds, and it was stated that the Rentals of some of the adjacent villages, taken from the same MS., might be likewise printed by the Thoresby Society. The Rental for Rothwell is accordingly now given. It includes, as will be seen, the returns for the hamlets of Knowsthorpe, Woodlesford, Oulton, Carlton, and Lofthouse. As in the case of the Leeds return, the Latin in which the original appears has been here rendered into English.

Rothwell was a place of some importance at the time of Domesday. Including its subordinate villages of Lofthouse, Carlton, Middleton, and Thorp on the Hill, it comprised no less than 24 carucates of land with nine acres of meadow, and there was a mill. With two exceptions, it formed the most considerable in extent, though not in value, of the West Riding properties which had been given to Ilbert de Lacy. The annual value stated to have been £8 before the Conquest, had fallen to £3 5s. *od.*, of which the mill contributed two shillings.

There is no mention of a church at Rothwell in Domesday, but one had been established there within forty years afterwards (probably by one of the Lacies), as appears from the fact that it had been given to Nostell Priory by Hugh de la Val, to whom the Lacy estates in Yorkshire were granted after their forfeiture by Robert de Lacy, the son of Ilbert; this we know from a charter of confirmation by Henry I to the Priory, which mentions Hugh's gift and which must have been granted by the King between 1121 and 1127. In 1198 Pope Innocent III confirmed to the House of Nostell their possession of the church of Rothwell.¹

The Lacies regained possession of Rothwell, with most of their other property, after the death of Hugh de la Val, and Rothwell remained with them until the direct male line died out in the person of Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, whose death took place in 1311.

¹ *Papal Letters*, vol. i, p. 6. Torre's list of incumbents is printed in Whitaker's *Loidis and Elmet*.

He had apparently been not only a trusted servant but a personal friend of Edward I, and that monarch succeeded in making an arrangement with him (not the sole instance of such a piece of astuteness on the King's part) by which on the death without issue of the Earl's daughter and heiress, wife of Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, Edward's nephew, the great Lacy property passed not to her representatives but to her husband and his heirs. Thomas forfeited after his rebellion against Edward II, but his estates were restored to his brother and heir, Henry of Lancaster, early in the reign of Edward III. The parks of Rothwell and Roundhay, however, seem to have been reserved, and were part of the very liberal grant which Queen Isabella, mother of Edward III, caused to be allotted to herself after the deposition of her husband. But within a few years these two properties were resumed by the King and regranted to his wife, Queen Philippa, for her life. When at a later date the Lacy estates passed by marriage to her son, John of Gaunt, Rothwell became a part of the Duchy of Lancaster, and so continued at the date of the Survey now printed, and for long afterwards.

The Lacies had a manor house in Rothwell, said to have been the dower-house, but no doubt used chiefly in connection with the sporting in their great hunting parks of Rothwell Hay and Roundhay. Edward II and Edward III stayed here on more than one occasion. We have direct allusion in the Patent Rolls to the presence of John of Gaunt at Rothwell in 1398 for hunting¹; and his son King Henry IV was there in 1403 and 1407.

From the Poll Tax returns of 2 Rich. II, it may be inferred that the population of Rothwell, probably including one or two of the dependent villages, was in the latter part of the fourteenth century not far short of 400.

A licence for a weekly market to be held on Wednesday and two yearly fairs was granted on 6 February, 1408.²

The Rental now printed was taken under the same order from Westminster, dated 17 February, 3 Hen. VI (1425), and by the same men, Thomas Somercotes and Thomas Wombwell, as the Leeds rental already printed. Of the surnames of the tenants several appear also in the Poll Tax return of half a century previously. The Cockhills of Lofthouse were not only in that return but also in the subsidy roll of 1545,³ and thence by the help of the Parish

¹ Patents, 4 Hen. IV.

² Charter Rolls.

³ Thoresby Society, vol. xi, p. 345.

Registers we can follow the family as still resident in the parish down to the nineteenth century. The names of Ipron (Hiperon) and Dawtrey are both mentioned as of residents in the village a century before the Rental—in both cases in connection with the “breaking” of parks.¹ The Denias family was prominent in Rothwell both in the Poll Tax and the Rental lists, and in 1382 Thomas Denyas, of Rothwell, a wealthy cattle dealer, was concerned in a grant of property in Snaith to Selby Abbey.² The family had disappeared from the parish by 1545. The same applies to the Spivey family, who were strong at Lofthouse in 1377 and 1425. The Cawdrays, prominent in this Rental, lingered in the parish till the sixteenth century.

There is one name which occurs in the first entry in the Rental and two or three times afterwards—not always favourably—which deserves some special notice. The Priory of Pontefract held a messuage and eighteen acres of land by the alienation of Simon Simeon. This Simon appears to me to have been a good specimen of a successful, energetic, and not too scrupulous soldier of fortune of the time of Edward III. Where he came from or who his people were is unknown, though there is a reference in 1358 to Matilda Cressy, widow of Simon Simeon, who may perhaps have been his father. It is not probable that he was a relation of Simon Simeon, the Franciscan brother, who wrote an account of his travels in the East in the fourteenth century. Matilda was perhaps a connection of Sir Hugh de Cressy, some of whose lands in Lincolnshire were subsequently in Simon's hands.

We first hear of him in the stormy time which ended in the deposition of Edward II, 1327. He was at that time a partisan of Edward, one of the soldiers who had held Caerphilly Castle against Queen Isabella and the young prince afterwards Edward III. For this he received a pardon from the new Government on 20 February, 1327. He then proceeded to attach himself to Henry, Earl of Lancaster, and as one of that nobleman's yeomen was included in the Protection granted to the Earl's suite accompanying him beyond sea in September, 1329; and it may be mentioned that to the end of his life he seems to have been on close terms with the house of Lancaster. But nevertheless we find him in 1335 a “King's yeoman,” and a grant was made to him in that capacity of the custody of the lands in Lincolnshire, late of Ranulf Dunfoul, during the

¹ Patents, 16 and 22 Edw. III.

² Patents, 5 Rich. II.

nonage of the heir. Simon was in the King's service on the Continent after war had broken out in 1338, and he was taken prisoner and incarcerated in the Castle of Riblemont, and had to pay the considerable sum of £324 for his ransom. This reverse, however, proved to be a very lucrative business for him. On 1 September, 1339, he was granted in compensation the reversion of the manor of Grafton, Northamptonshire, then held for life by Gawan Corder; two years later he was granted, in further compensation, the lands of William de Islebeck in Islebeck, in the North Riding, which the King had seized because William was an adherent of the Scots; and finally in August, 1342, the Treasurer was ordered to repay him the £324, which Van Artevelde, the Flemish leader, had allowed the King in the accounts between them, as it then appeared that Simon had in fact been made prisoner whilst a truce existed. It seems, however, that he was not required to give up the lands which had been granted him in compensation. Grafton he retained nearly to the end of his life, and Islebeck he disposed of to Thomas Ughtred, probably about 1343.

Thenceforward he appears steadily to have increased his property and wealth. In 1341 he had a pardon for having acquired the property of Roger Chartres—over 300 acres of land—in Grafton without licence. In 1342-3-4 he was lending large sums of money to various borrowers. In 1342 he was appointed Steward of the King's forest of Savernake. In 1346 he was again abroad, on the King's service in Gascony. In 1347 he was employed to supervise the repairs of the walls at Northampton Castle. In 1348 he purchased, jointly with Adam Franceys, a London citizen, an annuity of £100 yearly from the Hospitallers. In the same year he had licence to impark his wood of Grafton. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Gilbert de Nevill, who brought him properties in Hampshire, Wiltshire, and Lincolnshire; and in the latter county he seems to have either inherited or acquired other considerable estates; in 1362 he is referred to as Simon Simeon, of Lincolnshire. In 1354 he entered an action against William de Surfleet and others for having seized his deeds and muniments at Surfleet, cancelled them, and torn off the seals. Apparently the fee at Surfleet which Simon held had been acquired from Ranulph de Rye: whether there was anything questionable in his acquisition of it I cannot say, but he was doubtless by no means too scrupulous in his methods: in 1360 he had to obtain the King's pardon for all homicides, robberies, felonies, extortions, maintainings of false

quarrels, trespasses in the King's forests and chaces, etc., and he found four sureties for his future good behaviour. This does not, however, appear to have permanently injured him in the royal estimation; he was frequently appointed a Commissioner in various matters during the latter part of the reign of Edward III and the earlier years of Richard II.

In January, 1380, Simon, now an old man, was evidently thinking of his latter end, and he obtained licence to alienate in mortmain the manor and advowson of Cransley in Northamptonshire to the new Collegiate Church of St. Mary, Leicester, to celebrate daily for the soul of Henry, late Duke of Lancaster, and for the good estate of Simon himself and Elizabeth his wife during life and for their souls after death. He did not, however, die until the end of 1387. Within about a year his widow had remarried John, Lord De la Warre.

Inquisitions post mortem were taken in several counties after Simon's death, but in no case were the jury able to discover an heir.

It is noticeable that in several cases where Simon acquired property it was for his life only. Probably the want of an heir had influenced him in so arranging. He seems to have also arranged that other property should come into the possession of his wife at his death. It is remarkable that after Elizabeth's death also the jury were unable to find an heir, and to a large extent the lands of Simon and Elizabeth seem to have ultimately passed to the De la Warres.

I have already said that Simon was intimately connected with the house of Lancaster, and he seems to have benefited largely by the connection. In 1361 Henry, Duke of Lancaster, made him a grant of land, meadow, and pasture in Sibsey, Lincolnshire. Probably by the same Duke he had a grant for life of the manor of Kilburn in the North Riding, which Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, had acquired from the Daivilles, the ancient owners under the Mowbrays. In 1349 Simon was a witness to Queen Philippa's surrender to Henry, Earl of Lancaster, of all right in the Castle, burgh, and Honour of Pontefract. In 1359 Henry, Duke of Lancaster, granted him for life sufficient housebote and haybote for his manor of Nowestyde and his house of "Olton," near Rothwell, within the grantor's parks of Pontefract, Ackworth, Roundhay, and Rothwell. But the most important record of Simon's acquisitions in the Rothwell district is contained in the Patents of 1371,

where licence is allowed him to alienate in mortmain to Pontefract Priory no less than sixteen bovates and forty-four acres of land with fourteen acres of meadow and eight messuages in Rothwell, Oulton, and Middleton, of the yearly value of £4 2s. 10d. But there appears to have been some hitch in connection with this business. Later Letters Patent, dated 26 November, 1373, record a petition to the Crown by the Prior and Convent of Pontefract setting forth that Simon had only assigned to them three of the messuages and forty-four acres of land with the sixteen acres of meadow, and had made over the remaining messuages and the sixteen bovates of land, stated to be in Middleton, to John, Duke of Lancaster, in fee, and the Duke had then granted these messuages and bovates to the Priory; the petition was that the Duke's grant might be sanctioned by the Crown, which was granted. The transaction is not easy to understand: possibly Simon was willing that the spiritual benefit expected from the larger portion of the benefaction should go to his patron, the Duke—in consideration, it may be, of a pecuniary compensation.

I have met with no other mention of the grant to the Priory of this very considerable tract of land in Middleton. Thoresby does not allude to it in the *Ducatus*. Middleton had been in the possession of the Grammary family from an early period until Andrew Grammary sold the manor to Richard de Creppinges, probably about the end of the thirteenth century or beginning of the fourteenth.

The properties I have named above were not the only ones in the West Riding in which Simon had acquired an interest. He held in right of his wife certain lands in Lotherton which had belonged to her father, Gilbert de Nevill. In 1380 he gave to the newly established Collegiate Church of St. Mary, Leicester—to which as before named he had previously been a benefactor—a rent of £20 out of the manor of Elmsall; and Hunter points out (*South Yorkshire*, ii, 71) that he twice presented to the rectory of Wath on Dearne.

Simon died about the end of 1387, a childless man and without known heirs. As his origin is uncertain so he disappears without leaving traces. The reputation he left behind is indicated by the present roll, from which it appears that the jurors averred that he had held most of his land in Woodlesford “unjustly”—no doubt by connivance of the Duke of Lancaster. I have thought it worth while to give these particulars about Simon not only because he was thus brought into connection with the Rothwell district, but

because he must have been a man of some importance in his day, and I have met with no account of him elsewhere.

In view of the prices obtaining at the present time, it may be of some interest to note that, according to the Rental, in 1425 the price of a hen was 2*d.*, of a cock 1½*d.*, and that eggs were sold at twenty for a penny. But of course the great difference in the value of money has to be borne in mind.

ROTNEWELL.

Rental there, made and renewed before Thomas Somercots, auditor, and Thomas Wombwell, deputy of the Steward there, by virtue of the King's letter of warrant dated at Westminster the 17th day of February, 3 Hen. VI; by the oaths of John Dautre, William de Brigge, John Hogeson, John Knottinge, Thomas Gaunte, Robert Webster, John Forman, Henry Salmon, John Newsom, William Willison, Robert Bowes, and John Bone, jurymen.

FREE TENANTS IN ROTNEWELL.

The Prior and Convent of St. John the Apostle and Evangelist of Pontfret hold one messuage and 18 acres of land freely, by the alienation in mortmain of Simon Symeon, lately in the tenure of Eleanor de Olton and previously of Henry de Olton, rendering yearly one pound of pepper at Martinmas, suit of Court and of mills, and foreign knight service for so much, etc.

John Cokhill of Lofthouse holds one essart called Swaynrode, late in the tenure of the same Eleanor and Henry, and renders yearly at the same term 12*d.* and suit of Court and mills, and knight service as above, etc.

Robert Smythe holds one messuage and 27 acres of land freely, late in the tenure of the same Eleanor and Henry, and renders yearly at the same term 7*s.* 6*d.*, suit of Court, and by knight service, etc.

John de Boste holds a messuage and 60 acres of land freely, late in the tenure of John Castelford, rendering yearly at the same term two pounds of pepper and 4*s.* 8*d.* and at the term of Pentecost 20*d.*

Matilda Denias, widow of Thomas Denyas, holds one messuage and an acre and a half of land freely, late in the tenure of Richard Short, rendering yearly at the terms of Martinmas and Pentecost 21*d.* and doing suit of Court from three weeks to three weeks, and foreign services as above.

William de Irby, chaplain, holds a messuage and an acre of land freely, late John Dautriff's, chaplain, rendering yearly at Martinmas one pound of pepper.

Isabella Hunt, widow of Henry Hunt, holds with her joint-holders, to wit John Backhull, Robert Hyndson (or Hyneson), Nicholas Fleshehewer and John at Tounesend junr., a mess. and ten acres of land freely, lately John Fletcher's, rendering yearly at Martinmas 5*s.* 1½*d.*, at Pentecost 13½*d.*, suit of Court, of mills, and knight service.

Roger de Swillington holds all the land lately Robert de Silkeston's, rendering yearly at Christmas one pair of gloves or 1*d*.

Total 22*s*. 11*d*., whereof at Martinmas 19*s*. 2*d*., at Christmas one pair of gloves or 1*d*., at Pentecost 3*s*. 8*d*.

VILLEINS (*nativi*) WHO DO NO WORKS.

John Dautre holds a mess. and a half (*mess' di'*) and a bovaté and a half of land, in bondage, lately in the tenure of John de Birkyn, rendering yearly, at the terms of Martinmas and Pentecost¹ equally, 12*s*. for all services.

William son of Hugh holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, late in the tenure of William son of Hugh and William Carter, rendering yearly for all things 8*s*.

John Knottinge holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, in bondage, lately in the tenure of Roger Spicer, rendering yearly for all things 7*s*.

A parcel of waste opposite the tenement of the same John for a butcher's shed built thereon, containing in length 24 feet and in breadth 12 feet, lately at 12*d*., nothing here because in ruin for want of letting.

John Knottinge holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately William Mawcorner's, rendering yearly for all things 6*s*. 8*d*.

John Justice holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, in bondage, lately in the tenure of Thomas Dautriff and afterwards of William Marshall, rendering for all things 8*s*.

Matilda Denyas and John Knottinge hold a mess. and a bovaté of land, in bondage, lately Henry Gaitchurch's and previously Richard Brewehous's, rendering yearly 8*s*. for all things.

The same Matilda and John hold two essarts containing six acres of land, in bondage, lately in the tenure of the same, and render yearly 12*d*. for all things.

John Hoggeson holds an essart containing six acres of land, in bondage, lately in the tenure of Roger son of Cecilia, and renders yearly 12*d*.

Thomas Bartlot holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, in bondage, lately Thomas Bartlot's, his father, rendering yearly 8*s*.

The same Thomas holds an essart containing seven acres, in bondage, lately the same Thomas', and renders yearly 12*d*.

Thomas Bakhall holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, in bondage, lately in the tenure of John Gamell, and renders yearly 8*s*.

The same Thomas holds an essart containing three acres of land, in bondage, lately in the tenure of the same John, and renders yearly 6*d*.

John Hancoke holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately in the tenure of Henry Hancok his father, and renders yearly 8*s*.

William at Brigge and Matilda Brigge with their joint-holders hold a mess. and a bovaté of land² called Walker oxgange, to wit Margaret Penny (1 acre),³ Thomas Denyas, John Hogeson (1 acre), Thomas Salmon

¹ The terms at which rents, etc., were payable will in future be omitted, unless for some special reason.

² Over William's name is written "1 mess. & 1 acr'," and over Matilda's "7 acr' terr."

³ The quantities in brackets are written over the respective names in the MS.

(1 acre), William Coke (1 acre), John Bakhill (1 acre), Simon Smythe (1 acre), John at Tounesend junr. (1 acre), William Cowper (1 acre), and Matilda Gamell (half an acre of meadow), rendering yearly 8s.

Total £4 5s. 2d., whereof at Martinmas 43s. 7d., at Pentecost 41s. 7d.

VILLEINS (*nativi*) WHO DO WORKS.

William de Tonge holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, in bondage, late John Figgis', rendering yearly 7s. 8d. And he shall mow and make the lord's hay in the meadows of Wudelesford, Throhayte, Brodenge, Olton dam, and Habypasture, with others his neighbours: so that if he shall do the same works before the 1st August he shall receive nothing per day, and after then he shall receive daily one loaf (*unum panem*) whereof 120 loaves are made of one quarter of rye (*siliginis*), and two herrings; and they may be done by four works by estimation, and the work is worth daily both before the 1st August without food and after, beyond the food, 1d., whence the total 4d. Also he shall cut (*metet*) the lord's corn with others his neighbours, until the whole shall have been cut, both before the 1st August without food as afterwards, beyond food (*ultra cibum*), namely one loaf of the aforesaid price and two herrings daily, and the work is worth daily both before the first August without food and after beyond the food 1d., and the total of the works is by estimation eight, of the value of 8d. And he shall do other outside (*forinc'*) villein services as behoves him. And he shall pay at the 1st August for the works of the hay 4d., and for the works of cutting the corn, at the feast of Michaelmas, 8d.

Master Thomas, master carpenter of the King, holds the moiety of a mess. and the moiety of a bovaté of land, late in the tenure of John Willyson, and John at Tounesend holds the other moiety of the same messuage and bovaté, rendering 7s. 8d., and they shall do in all things as the same William Tonge.

William Gamell holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately Thomas Gamell's, and renders 7s. 8d., and shall do in all things as above.

John Caudrey holds in right of Agnes his wife a mess. and half a bovaté of land (5s. 1d. and two parts of a half penny),¹ lately William Sherpet's, and John Knottinge (2s. 6½d. and three parts of a farthing) holds the other moiety of the said bovaté; rendering 7s. 8d., and doing in all things as above.

Master Thomas the King's master carpenter (3s. 10d.), Margaret Hancok (18d.), John Tillinge (22d.), William Berker (4d.), and John Magot (2d.) hold a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately Adam's, son of Ralph, rendering 7s. 8d., and doing in all things as above.

The same Master Thomas holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately John's, his father, and renders 7s. 8d., and shall do in all things as above.

From a plot of waste opposite the tenement of the same Thomas, containing in length 54 feet and in width 12 feet, annexed to his tenement, which used to render yearly 20d., nothing because in decay (*decasu*).

Margaret (3s. 4d.), widow of John Peny, John Hogeson (2s. 10d.), and John Cawdrey (18d.) in right of Agnes his wife, hold a mess. and a

¹ The amounts inserted in brackets, here and afterwards, are written above the names in the MS.

bovate of land, lately John Playfote's, and render 7s. 8d., and shall do in all things as above.

William Willyson holds a messuage and a bovate of land, lately Richard Sirre's, rendering 7s. 8d., and doing in all things as above.

Thomas son of Ralph (18d.) holds in right of Katherine his wife half of a mess. called Molson oxgange, William Brygge (2s. 5½d.) holds other 2 acres and 1 rood of land of the same bovate, Matilda Wryght (6½d.) holds 1 acre and 1 rood of the same bovate, John Lowe (5d.) holds 1 acre of the same bovate, William Tonge (5d.) holds one acre of land of the same bovate, John Justice (14d.) 2 acres 3 roods of the same bovate, John Cawdrey (5d.) 1 acre, Matilda Gamell (5d.) one acre, Master Thomas Carpenter (2½d.) half an acre, Robert Coke (1¼d.) one rood; rendering 7s. 8d., and doing in all things as above.

Robert Coke (2s. 6d.) holds a mess. and a bovate of land, lately John Halyfaxe's, William Denyas (4s.) holds 8 acres of land of the same bovate, John Magot (6d.) holds an acre, Matilda de Brigge (6d.) holds one acre, and Simon son of Hugh (6d.) holds one acre; rendering 8s., and doing in all things as above.

William at Brigge (3s.) holds parcel of a mess. and 4 acres of one bovate of land, lately John Morley's, Robert Gryme (16½d.) holds another parcel of the same mess., Matilda Gamell (16½d.) holds 3 acres, William Tonge (16½d.) 3 acres, William Berker (5½d.) 1 acre, Nicholas Fleshewer (1½d.) 1 rood; rendering 7s. 8½d., and doing in all things as above.

Total 73s. 8½d., whereof at Martinmas term 36s. 10¼d., at Pentecost term 36s. 10¼d.

Also from works, 11s., whereof at the term of 1st August (*Gule Augusti*) 3s. 8d., at Michaelmas 7s. 4d.

COTTERS IN BONDAGE.

William Codyer holds a cottage and half an acre of land, in bondage, lately John Forster's, rendering yearly 20d., suit of Court and mill, and after his death the tenement remains in the hand of the lord until the heir makes a fine for entry.

John Collewer holds a cottage and an acre of land, in bondage, rendering yearly 2s. 6d., and other services as above.

Agnes de Wales holds a cottage and an acre of land, in bondage, rendering yearly 2s. 6d., and other services as above.

John Relif holds one cottage lately Tailor's, rendering yearly 2s.

William Berker holds a cottage and an acre of land, lately William Denyas', rendering yearly 2s. 6d.

Robert Smythe holds a cottage, lately Elena de Willoughby's, rendering yearly 12d.

The same Robert holds one cottage, rendering yearly 2s.

John Foxe (7½d.) and John Justice (7½d.) hold one cottage, late Robert Cowhirde's and Adam Souter's, rendering yearly at Martinmas 6d., and for works at Michaelmas 9d.

John Knottinge (9½d.) and William Chenboghe (7½d.) hold one cottage, lately William Machon's and Nicholas Dykman's, rendering yearly at Martinmas 6d., and for works at Michaelmas 9d., with 2d. of new rent of the said John for a certain plot to enlarge his grange.

John Reliff holds a cottage, lately William Clerke's, rendering yearly at Martinmas 13*d.*, and for works at Michaelmas 9*d.*

John Robertson holds a cottage, lately Hugh Locksmythe's, rendering yearly at Martinmas 6*d.*, and for works at Michaelmas 9*d.*

Total 16*s.* 11*d.*, whereof at Martinmas 12*s.* 11*d.*, at Pentecost 4*s.* Also from works 3*s.* at Michaelmas.

TERMORS THERE.

John Hoggeson holds a mess. and a bovate of land, lately Roger's, son of Cecilia, rendering yearly 8*s.*, and suit of Court.

William Gamell holds two essarts containing eight acres of land, rendering yearly 16*d.* for everything.

Master Thomas, the King's master carpenter, holds an essart containing 6 acres of land, lately John's, his father, rendering yearly 12*d.* for everything.

William Willison holds an essart containing six acres of land, lately Richard Sirre's, rendering yearly 12*d.* for everything.

John at Brigge holds an essart containing 4½ acres of land, lately Ralph de Marre's, rendering yearly 9*d.* for everything.

Thomas Johnson Bakhall¹ holds an essart containing 3½ acres of land, lately John Gamell's, rendering yearly 7*d.* for everything.

William at Brigge (20*d.*) holds two essarts containing 13 acres of land, lately John Morley's, rendering yearly for everything 2*s.* 2*d.*, whereof Thomas Lepte holds three acres, rendering yearly 6*d.*

John at Brigge holds an essart called Nielrode containing 24 acres of land, lately John de Wharneby's, rendering yearly for everything 10*s.*

The same John holds an essart called Bowkrode containing three acres of land, lately the said John's, rendering yearly for everything 6*d.*

Richard Batell holds an essart called Jaffreyrode, lately Eleanor de Oleton's, rendering yearly for everything 3*s.* 4*d.*

John Brigge holds an essart called Normanrod, lately William Rose's, rendering yearly for everything 2*s.*

The same John holds a little plot enclosed, formerly William Rose's, rendering yearly for everything 8*d.*

John Bakhull holds four acres of land lying beside (*iuxta*) Olton crosse, lately John de Shipden's, rendering yearly for everything 2*s.*

Robert Smythe holds a plot beside Le Conyger, lately John Fletcher's, rendering yearly for everything 3*d.*

Thomas Hipton holds an acre of land beside Hallache, rendering yearly for everything 6*d.*

John Cawdrey holds an acre of land at Hallache of the demesnes, lately William Rose's, rendering yearly 6*d.* for everything, and for half a rood of land there 2*d.* of new rent.

John Roberteson holds an acre of land of the demesnes at Swithen, lately Hugh Locksmythe's, rendering yearly for everything 6*d.*

¹ *i.e.* Thomas son of John Bakhall. This may perhaps be the John described as Blakall in the Subsidy of 2 Rich.II printed in the Yorkshire Arch. Society's *Journal*, vi, 303.

John Knottinge holds two acres of land on Owncroft, lately Nicholas Dykman's, rendering yearly for everything 12*d*.

Thomas Bakhall holds an essart called Countenayrode containing five acres of land, lately John Gamell's, rendering yearly for everything 10*d*.

John Cawdra holds in right of his wife six doles¹ in Tounemankarre, Master Thomas Carpenter two doles and a half there for Raussonland, John atte Tounesend half a dole, William at Brigge and Thomas Rausson one dole, William Willison one dole, Matilda Denyas and John Knottinge hold a dole called Judloyn (or Indloyn), William Gamell one dole, John Hoggeson one dole, John Justice one dole, John Knottinge one dole, for each dole at Martinmas three farthings,—12*d*.

Total 38*s*. 1*d*., whereof at Martinmas 26*s*. 8*d*., Pentecost 10*s*. 11*d*., Easter 5*d*., Michaelmas 5*d*.²

KNOUSTHORPE.

The villeins (*nativi*) holding there hold a plot between the water of Eire and Le Stener, rendering yearly 9*s*.

John Stoneley holds a plot in Querr', lately Robert Shepen's, rendering yearly 4*d*.

William Coke holds a plot of waste of the length and width of 46 feet, rendering yearly 1*d*.

Simon Smyth holds a mess. with garden within the outer Court of the manor, lately William Miller's, rendering yearly for everything 2*s*.

The same Simon holds a cottage within (*infra*) the garden of the grange called Les Smythies, rendering yearly 6*d*.

The same Simon holds a parcel of waste containing one rood between his paling towards the east and the demesne close towards the west, rendering yearly 4*d*.

William Irby, chaplain, holds a plot of waste with a paling placed thereon, rendering yearly 1*d*.

John son of Roger holds a plot of meadow called Sterrodinge, rendering yearly 2*s*. 6*d*.

Richard Gascoigne holds an acre of land for a windmill to be placed thereon within the lordship of Hunslete, rendering yearly for everything 12*d*.

Henry Milner holds a plot from the waste opposite the tenement of John Elynson, with a grange built [thereon], rendering yearly for everything 1*d*.

The same Henry holds a little house with garden, of the demesnes, in which John Elynson lately dwelt, rendering yearly for everything 2*s*.

William Denyas holds a plot of land called Sterrode of the demesnes, lately Thomas Hunt's, rendering yearly 2*s*.

Total 19*s*. 11*d*., whereof at Martinmas term 3*s*. 6*d*., Easter 6*s*. 6*d*., Pentecost 3*s*. 5*d*., Michaelmas 6*s*. 6*d*.

¹ Dole, "a division or share of land held in a common field; an allotment marked off only by boundary-stones" (*Eng. Dialect Dict.*).

² These four totals do not amount to the sum of 38*s*. 1*d*.: the small difference appears to be in the Martinmas rents.

WRIDELESFORD.¹

VILLEINS HOLDING.

John Newsom holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately Richard Wright's, rendering yearly 9s., and for works 5s., for which he ought to work in cutting and carrying corn from the 1st August (*gula Augusti*) until Michaelmas concerning the cutting and carrying as above, and then he shall receive on each day when he is working 1d., one loaf, and two herrings as above, and he shall give a cock and three hens at Martinmas, the value of the cock 1½d. and of a hen 2d., and forty eggs at Easter or 2d. 14s. 9½d.

John Forman holds a mess. and a bovaté of land there, late John Tornor's, rendering and doing in all things as the above John Newsom. 14s. 9½d.

Henry Salmon holds a mess. and a bovaté of land there, lately Eleanor de Oldton's, lately occupied by Simon Simeon who rendered and performed in all things as the said John Newsom, and afterwards the said Simon surrendered into the hand of the lord, and then it was demised by the Steward for 26s. 8d. yearly for everything, and afterwards it came into the hand of the lord by default of the tenant. And now the said Henry holds the said mess. and bovaté of land to himself and his heirs by Court Roll according to the custom of the manor, rendering thence yearly for everything 20s., and he shall be quit of the office of reeve (*p'poit'*) and other horse and cart service (*averag'*), and shall have pasture for one cow in the park of Rothwell in summer, by Roll of the Court aforesaid.

John Taillior of Wridlesford holds a mess. and bovaté of land there, lately Walter de Nelethorpe's, lately unjustly occupied by Simon Simeon as above, who rendered and performed in all things as above, and after the surrender of the said Simon into the hand of the lord, as above, it was demised by the Steward for 30s. yearly for everything, and afterwards it came into the hands of the lord by default of the tenant, and now the said John Taillior holds the said mess. and bovaté of land to himself and his heirs by Court Roll according to the custom of the manor, rendering thence yearly for everything 20s., and he shall be quit of the office of reeve there, etc., as above, as Henry Salmon.

William son of William son of Hugh holds two mess. and two bovates of land there, lately John's, son of Hugh, rendering yearly [29s. 7d.], and doing in all things as the said John Newsom, and further rendering yearly 1d. for leave to build a new pigeonhouse in one of the said messuages. 29s. 8d.

Thomas Denyas holds a mess. and two bovates of land, late Adam de Walle's, rendering 29s. 7d., and doing in all things as the said John Newsom.

Total £4 14s. 1d., whereof at Martinmas term 27s., Easter 20s., Pentecost 27s. 1d., Michaelmas 20s.

Also, for works 30s., at Easter 15s., at Michaelmas 15s.

Also, for six cocks 9d., Martinmas term.

Also, for 18 hens 3s., Martinmas term.

Also, for 240 hens' eggs at the price of 20 eggs 1d., 1s., Easter term.

¹ Woodlesford.

TERMORS THERE.

Richard Swillington holds an essart called Le Brode Rode containing six acres of land, lately unjustly occupied by Simon Simeon, which was accustomed to render 2s. of ancient rent, and after the surrender into the hands of the lord it was demised for 13s., and now in the hand of the said Richard by a new taking by Court Roll with other parcels, rendering yearly as appears below. And memorandum that the said Richard Swillington holds by Court Roll from the first year of the reign of Hen. V a mess. and a bovate of land called Le Oldhou in Oldton, lately at 24s. with 8s. of ancient rent. He also took 16 acres of land and half [? an acre] of meadow with the herbage of Stener, lately at 30s. with 8s. 5d. of ancient rent. He also took four acres of land called Les Espes, lately at 4s., three cottages and 12 acres of land, late in the tenure of Richard Nutall, lately at 13s. with 6s. of ancient rent. He also took six acres of land at Les Espes in Oldton, late in the tenure of the same Richard, lately at 3s. 9d. with 2s. of ancient rent. He also took a plot of meadow called Gyleszerd, lately the same Richard's, late at 8s. with 3s. of ancient rent. He also took one culture of land called Le Broderode as above, lately in the hand of Simon Simeon, under the rent as above. He also took a plot of meadow called Les Willoghes, and another plot of meadow called Les Leghes, lately at 28s. with 8s. of ancient rent. To hold to him and his heirs, all the above written parcels, rendering thence yearly £4 6s. 8d. for everything save that he shall repair and maintain at his own charges all the houses in the said holding.

Matilda Bewe daughter of Thomas Wayte holds one cottage and 16 acres of land there lately the said Thomas Waite's, rendering yearly 21s. 4d.

Magota Oliffe holds one cottage and half an acre of land there, lately Alice de Scoles', rendering yearly 2s.

Total 110s., whereof at Martinmas term 11s. 8d., Easter 43s. 4d., Pentecost 11s. 8d., Michaelmas 43s. 4d.

DEMESNE LANDS THERE.

Richard Swillington holds within the £4 6s. 8d. of rent as above,¹ 15 acres of land of the demesne, lately Eleanor Oldton's, which was accustomed to render yearly of old 7s. 6d.

The same Richard holds within the said £4 6s. 8d. rent pasture of the willow-thicket (*salic'*) and Leghes, which was accustomed to render yearly 8s.

The same Richard holds pasture of the Stener of the demesne, lately the said Eleanor's, within the said rent of £4 6s. 8d., and it was accustomed to render yearly 3d.

The same Richard holds an acre and a rood of the demesne, lately the said Eleanor's, within the said rent of £4 6s. 8d., and it was accustomed to render yearly 8d.

John Reliffe holds pasture of the Briggrene of the demesne, at will, lately the said Eleanor's, accustomed to render yearly 3s., now demised to the same at term of years, rendering yearly 20s.

¹ *i.e.* included in the rent of £4 6s. 8d.

William Barghby holds a large garden of the demesne and Le Hall Crofte and a plot called Thornyland and another plot of meadow called Longley gate which was accustomed to yield yearly, as for the garden 9s., Halcrofte 12d., Thornyland and Longley gate 5s. 1d., and now he renders for all 20s.

Robert Smythe of Wridelesford holds three acres of land of the demesnes in Dauyrode, lately John Bell's, rendering yearly for all things 18d.

John Knottinge holds an acre upon Le Splene, rendering yearly for everything 6d.

Total 42s., whereof at Martinmas 20s. 9d., at Pentecost 21s. 3d.

OLDTON.¹

FREE TENANTS THERE.

Richard Batell holds a messuage of one bovat of land (*unum mess' unius bovat' terr'*) freely, lately Adam Batell's, rendering yearly 8d. The same Richard holds an acre of land of the same bovat, rendering yearly 2d.

Thomas Leper holds another acre of the same bovat, rendering yearly 2d.

Margaret Oliffe holds another acre of the same bovat, rendering yearly 2d.

Thomas Turnor, chaplain, holds 10½ acres of the same bovat of land, rendering yearly 21d.

John Cawdrey holds in right of his wife 3 acres of land of the same bovat, rendering yearly 6d.

Which said tenants hold the said acres of land with the said mess. for one mess. and one entire bovat, which was accustomed to render yearly 3s. of rent at Martinmas, and five autumnal works of the value of 5d. And the tenants there shall go with the lord's bailiff to drive cattle, taken by way of distraint, as far as Pontefract Castle as often, etc., at their own charges, and not beyond.

Total 3s. 5d., whereof 3s. 2d. at Martinmas term, 3d. Michaelmas term.

VILLEINS HOLDING.

John Shankes (17½d.) and Eleanor Twede (8½d.) hold a messuage of one bovat of land, lately of Richard Bulter and before Thomas son of Walter's, rendering yearly 2s. 2d., with works and with 1d. from hens (*de gallin'*). John Hewson holds 7½ acres of land of the same bovat, rendering yearly with works and 1d. for hens 22½d. John Lassy holds 7½ acres of the same bovat, rendering yearly with works and 1d. for hens 22½d., and William Tonge holds one acre of meadow at ferm of the same bovat, rendering yearly with one penny for hens 8d. 6s. 7d.

And be it remembered that the tenants of the said mess. and bovat of land wholly were accustomed to hold in bondage, and were accustomed to carry stone to repair the dam of the mill of Flete at such time of the year as they shall have been cited or corn in sheaf from the demesnes after cutting, to wit before the 1st August (*gulam Augusti*) receiving nothing, or after the same time receiving daily for each waggon or cart

¹ Oulton.

two loaves of rye (*siliginis*) of the aforesaid weight¹ and four herrings, and the work is worth, as well before the 1st August without food as after the same time, beyond the food, *2d.*, and it is not extended because they are always reserved for the works of the mill. And they shall do all manner of manual labours directed them, whether in carrying hay, hay making, cutting, gathering and binding corn, as well before the 1st August with one man per day receiving nothing as after the same time receiving daily one loaf of the aforesaid weight and two herrings; and the work is worth daily, both before the 1st August without food and after, beyond the food, *1d.* And which works are farmed of old at *4s. 9d.* yearly. It shall be lawful for the lord or his agent to choose the said works in part or in whole, an allowance for the same by the said price up to the said sum, or to levy the said price in money. Also rendering two hens or fourpence: neither is he (i.e. the villein) at liberty to allow his son to be tonsured, or to marry his daughter, without the lord's leave. And if his daughter shall be deflowered he shall give leyrwit according to what he shall be taxed. And he shall do suit at the lord's Court as often as warned, and to the lord's mill. And when he dies the holding shall remain in the hand of the lord until his wife or nearest in blood or other person shall make satisfaction for entry, etc.

John Lassy holds a mess. and a bovatē of land, lately John de Oldton's, rendering *6s. 7d.*, and doing in all things as the aforesaid mess. and bovatē of land.

William de Gotham holds a mess. and a bovatē of land, lately Peter de Gothm's, rendering yearly in all things as above. *6s. 7d.*

John Dawson holds a mess. and a bovatē of land, lately William Sire's, rendering and doing yearly in all things as above. *6s. 7d.*

John Clareburghe and Thomas Gaunt hold between them a mess. and a bovatē of land, lately Matilda West's, rendering and doing in all things as above. *6s. 7d.*

John Scourburghe holds a mess. and a bovatē of land, lately John Bell's, rendering and doing in all things as above, of which bovatē John Hewson holds an acre and a rood of meadow, rendering yearly *12d.* And besides this, the said mess. with the said bovatē of land gives of increment afterwards by roll of the Court of the 44th year *5s. 10d.*, to which increment the said John Scourburghe and his heirs ought to receive yearly from Robert Smythe of Wridelesford and his heirs for 3 acres of land in Davyrod in Wridelsford *10½d.* And they ought to receive from John Hewson and Margaret his wife and their heirs *5d.* yearly for an acre and a half of land in Swainrode, lately John Bell's. *12s. 5d.*

William Oliffe (*3s. 6½d.*) and Richard Batell (*3s. 6½d.*) hold a mess. and a bovatē of land, lately Adam Oliffe's and William Mileres', rendering at Martinmas *2s.*, and all other services and customs as the said John Shanks and Eleanor Twede and their joint-holders. *7s. 1d.*

John Tilinge holds a mess. and a bovatē of land, lately Henry son of Ralph's, rendering yearly at Martinmas *2s.*, and all other the aforesaid services and customs. *7s. 1d.*

John Haynes holds a mess. of one bovatē of land, lately Adam Hoge's

¹ See page 289 *ante*.

and his fellows' (*socior' suor'*), rendering yearly at Martinmas (9*d.*), at Easter (9*d.*), at Michaelmas (10*d.*), with 1*d.* for hens.

Henry Anableson holds a moiety of the same bovatē of land called Forrestrode, rendering yearly at Martinmas (9½*d.*), Easter (9½*d.*), Michaelmas (9½*d.*), with 1½*d.* for hens.

William Bradley holds four acres of the same bovatē of land, rendering yearly at Martinmas for rent 4*d.*, and for works (9½*d.*), and for hens ¾*d.*

Magota Oliffe holds four acres of the same bovatē, rendering yearly for rent 4*d.*, for works (9½*d.*), for hens ¾*d.*

Which mess. and bovatē shall do all other services and customs as above named. 7*s.* 1*d.*

Robert Salmon (13½*d.*) and William de Garford (13½*d.*) hold one mess. of one bovatē of land, lately of John de Garford and others, rendering yearly at Mart. (9*d.*), Easter (9*d.*), Mich. (9*d.*)

John Natell holds a moiety of the same bovatē of land, rendering yearly at Mart. (7½*d.*), Easter (9¾*d.*), Mich. (9¾*d.*). John de Rigton holds the other moiety of the same bovatē of land, rendering yearly at Mart. (7½*d.*), Easter (9¾*d.*), Mich. (9¾*d.*), and all these tenants give for two hens 4*d.* John Manyngghm̃, glover, holds a parcel of waste in Oldton Grene, rendering 2*d.*

Which mess. and bovatē shall do all other services and customs as above named. 7*s.* 3*d.*

Henry Anableson (3*s.* 6½*d.*) holds the moiety of one mess. and of one bovatē of land called Slepland, lately Robert son of Robert Clare's. Thomas Leper (14½*d.*) holds the other moiety of the same mess. and one acre of land of the same bovatē. William Barker (16*d.*) holds four acres of the same bovatē. William Coke (8*d.*) holds two acres of the same bovatē. Robert Coke (4*d.*) holds one acre of the same bovatē. Rendering yearly at the terms of Mart., Easter, and Mich., and doing among them all other burdens and services as above. 7*s.* 1*d.*

John Clarebroughe holds one mess. and one bovatē of land, lately Richard Batell's, rendering yearly 20*d.*, and for two hens 4*d.*, and for works 4*s.* 10*d.*, and he shall do all other things as above, with a half penny of new rent for a plot of the lord's ground in Oldton, 4 feet wide and the length of his house, and a half penny of new rent for a plot of the waste 26 feet in length and 8 in width for part of the same chamber placed thereon. 6*s.* 10*d.*

John Anableson holds a mess. and half a bovatē of land, lately Richard Batell's, rendering yearly 10*d.*, and for one hen 2*d.*, and for works 2*s.* 4½*d.*, and other services as above. 3*s.* 4½*d.*

John Lassy holds a mess. and bovatē of land, lately Adam Oliffe's, rendering yearly 4*s.*, and for works 4*s.* 9*d.*, and for hens 4*d.* 9*s.* 1*d.*

Total 100*s.* 2½*d.*, whereof at Martinmas 33*s.* 5½*d.*, Easter 33*s.* 3½*d.*, Michaelmas 33*s.* 5½*d.*

COTTERS THERE.

John Nuthull holds a cottage, lately of Richard son of Gilbert and Elena his wife, rendering yearly for all things 12*d.*

William Barker holds a cottage, lately Constance Haldworth's, rendering yearly 18*d.*

Robert Webster holds in right of Elena his wife a cottage and 16 acres of land, lately Henry Bateman's, rendering yearly 3s., and for manual works, to wit carrying hay and cutting corn, 9d. 3s. 9d.

John Rigton holds a cottage, lately John Garford's, rendering yearly 8d., and for works as above 9d. 17d.

John Hannekoke holds a cottage, lately William Hankoke's, rendering yearly 20d., and for works as above 9d. 2s. 5d.

Richard Swillington holds a cottage, lately Ralph de Wales', rendering yearly 6d., and for works as above 9d. 15d.

The same Richard holds two cottages, lately Eleanor de Oldton's, and was wont to render yearly 18d., and for works 18d., and now the same Richard holds with other parcels within the total of £4 6s. 8d. above, under the head of Wridlesford. Also he holds within the said rent a plot called Dovescote yard, lately William Millers', which was wont to render yearly 6d. (Nothing [in account] here because under the head of Wridlesforthe.)

Total 11s. 4d., whereof at Mart. 7s. 4d., Pent. 12d., Mich. 3s.

TERMORS THERE.

John Clareburghe holds the herbage of Waterhaghe, lately Eleanor de Oldton's, rendering yearly 6s. 8d., at will, with a new increment, rendering only for all 6s. 8d.

Richard Swillington holds six acres of land at Les Espes, lately the said Eleanor's, and was accustomed to render yearly 2s.

The same Richard holds a mess. and 12 acres of land in Oldton, lately the said Eleanor's, and was accustomed to render yearly 6s., and for all things. The same Richard holds a mess. and a bovat of land, lately William Sharpe's, called Oldhouse, accustomed to render yearly 8s. for everything. Which parcels the same Richard holds with other parcels within the total of £4 6s. 8d. above, under the head of Wridlesford. (Nothing [in account] here because above under the head of Wridlesford.)

John Hewson holds a mess. and a bovat of land, lately the said Eleanor's, rendering yearly for everything 8s.

Thomas Ipron holds a mess. and bovat of land, lately John Warner's, rendering yearly for everything 6s.

John Hewson holds an essart called Le Waterod containing three acres of land, lately William son of Hugh's, rendering yearly for everything 2s.

The same John holds an essart containing 2½ acres called Le Westrode, lately the same William's, rendering yearly for all things 5d.

RODELAND there.¹

John Nutell holds 15 acres of land in Waterhagheflat, lately the said Eleanor's, rendering yearly for everything 6s. 3d.

John Lassy holds 10 acres of land there, lately Adam Oliff's, rendering yearly for everything 4s. 2d.

John Clareburghe holds 10 acres of land there, lately Richard Batell's, rendering yearly for everything 4s. 2d.

John Tylinge holds 5 acres of land there, lately Henry son of Ralph's, rendering yearly for everything 2s. 1d.

¹ Written in the margin.

William de Goteh̃m holds an essart containing four acres of land called Asherode, lately in the hand of Thomas Beste, rendering yearly for all things 8*d.*, now demised to William Tonge at ferm, and the same William Tonge renders for the said essart beyond the ancient rent, to hold at the will of the King, 8*s.* 8*s.* 8*d.*

John Dawson holds an essart containing 5 acres of land there, lately William Sire's, rendering yearly for everything 10*d.*

John Batell holds an essart containing six acres of land there, lately Robert Marre's, rendering yearly for everything 12*d.*

John Anableson holds three acres of land in Bolhull, lately Robert Anableson's, rendering yearly for everything 12*d.*

John Tilinge holds two acres of land there, lately Henry son of Ralph's, rendering yearly for all things 8*d.*

The same John holds 1½ acres of land in Gamolrod, lately the said Henry's, rendering yearly for everything 6*d.*

Richard Batell holds an acre of land in Bolhill and half an acre in Gamolrode, lately Adam Oliffe's, rendering yearly for everything 6*d.*

William Oliff holds an acre of land in Bolhill, lately the said Adam's, rendering yearly 4*d.*

John Tylinge holds two acres of land in Swaynrod, lately Henry son of Ralph's, rendering yearly for everything 8*d.*

Robert Todhowe holds three roods of land part of eight acres of land in Swaynrod, lately in the hand of the vill of Oldton, rendering yearly for everything 4*d.*

John Lassy holds an acre and a rood of land there of the same eight acres, rendering yearly for everything 7*d.*

John Anableson holds three roods of the same eight acres, rendering yearly for everything 4*d.*

William Goteh̃m and Margaret his mother hold 1½ acres of land of the same eight acres, rendering yearly for everything 8*d.*

John Hewson holds three roods of the same eight acres of land, rendering yearly for everything 4*d.*

Margaret Hewson holds three roods of the same eight acres of land, rendering yearly for everything 4*d.*

John Clareburghe holds two acres of the same eight acres of land, rendering yearly for everything 9*d.*

Robert Todhowe holds an acre of land there called Alisacre, rendering yearly with 3*d.* of new increment for everything 7*d.*

Richard Batell holds a house in Oldton called Le Smythes, lately concealed (*concelat'*), rendering yearly for everything 3*d.*

John Lassy holds a cottage, lately Adam Oliff's, a bastard, rendering yearly 4*d.*

Total 58*s.* 5*d.*, whereof at Mart. 57*s.* 10*d.*, Pent. 7*d.*

CARLETON.

FREE TENANTS.

John at Townend holds 3 roods of land freely, lately John Foxe's, rendering yearly for everything 4*d.*

Robert son of Henry Hunt holds three roods of land freely, lately the said John's, rendering yearly for everything 4*d*.

Thomas Ipron holds a mess. and half a bovaté of land freely, lately Adam Gamell's, rendering yearly for everything 8*d*.

William Sharpe and Elena his wife hold a mess. and half of a half bovaté (*di' di' bovat'*) of land freely, lately Robert de Carleton's, rendering yearly for everything 8*d*. at Martinmas, and one pair of gloves at Christmas, of the price of 2*d*., and suit of Court to the lord from three [weeks] to three [weeks] and foreign knight services proportionately. 10*d*.

Total 2*s*. 2*d*., whereof at Mart. 16*d*., Christmas one pair of gloves 2*d*., Pent. 8*d*.

VILLEINS HOLDING.

John at Tounend holds two mess. and two bovates of land, in bondage, rendering yearly for each 12*d*., and for works for each 4*s*. 9*d*., and for each two hens, the price of a hen 2*d*., and all other services and customs as villeins holding of Oldton. 12*s*. 2*d*.

William Sharpe and Elena his wife hold a mess. and a bovaté of land, in bondage, lately John Elyn's, rendering yearly 12*d*., and for works and hens as the said John at Tounesend proportionately. 6*s*. 1*d*.

William Willyson holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately William son of Robert Nele's, rendering yearly and doing as above. 6*s*. 1*d*.

William Tailor holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately John's, son of William de Oldton, rendering and doing yearly as above, and moreover rendering yearly of increment 12*d*. 7*s*. 1*d*.

Robert Bowes holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately John Derlinge's, rendering and doing as above yearly. 6*s*. 1*d*.

Matilda Salmon holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately John's, son of Margery, rendering and doing yearly as above. 6*s*. 1*d*.

John Grave holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately William's, son of Anabilla, rendering and doing yearly as above. 6*s*. 1*d*.

John de Carleton, paliser, and John de Carleton of Thorpe hold a mess. and bovaté of land, lately Thomas son of Roger Elyn's, rendering yearly for everything 6*s*.

Seven villein tenants of Carleton hold a bovaté of land there amongst them, rendering yearly for everything 3*s*. Also the same hold Swaythes in the meadows there, rendering yearly 1*d*. for everything. 3*s*. 1*d*.

Total 58*s*. 9*d*., whereof at Mart. 20*s*. 9*d*., Easter 19*s*., Mich. 19*s*.

TERMORS OF RODELAND THERE.

Robert Hunt holds an essart called Jonrodewodward containing nine acres, lately Henry Hunt's, rendering yearly for everything 18*d*.

John son of Robert holds a mess. and half a bovaté of land, lately William Ferror's, rendering yearly for everything 3*s*.

John at Tounend (14*d*.) holds seven acres of land, lately John son of Richard's, William Willyson (11*d*.) holds five acres and a half of land, lately William Nelleson's, Robert Bowes (16*d*.) holds eight acres, lately John Derlinge's, Matilda Salmon (6*d*.) holds three acres, lately John Magotson's, John Grave (16*d*.) holds eight acres, lately William Grave-son's; each of them rendering for each acre 2*d*. for everything. 5*s*. 3*d*.

John at Tounend holds $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres of the same essarts, lately John son of Richard's, rendering yearly for everything $9\frac{1}{2}d.$

John Robertson holds an essart called Edithrod containing six acres, lately John son of William's, rendering yearly 4s. for everything.

John Gamell (2s.) and John Bone (2s.) hold six acres of land of the Rodeland called Edithrode, rendering yearly for everything 4s. between them.

William Tailor holds an acre of land with a little plot of waste beside Derlingerode, lately Agnes Tailor's, rendering yearly $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ for everything.

Isabella Hunt holds¹ an essart containing five acres of land called Jackrode, lately Robert Hunt's, chaplain, rendering yearly 10d.

Total 19s. 7d., whereof at Mart. 15s. 7d., Pent. 4s.

LOFTHOUSE.

HOLDERS OF VILLEIN LAND.

Thomas Spivy holds a mess. and bovaté of land, [lately ?] Henry Wright's, rendering yearly $7\frac{1}{2}d.$, and for works 4s. 9d., and for two hens 4d., and doing all other burdens and customs as the villeins holding of Oldton, namely John Shanks and his fellows. 5s. $8\frac{1}{2}d.$

John Bone holds a mess. and bovaté of land, lately Hugh Hayleghe's, rendering and doing in all things as the said Thomas Spivy. 5s. $8\frac{1}{2}d.$

Henry Spivy holds a mess. and bovaté of land, lately John's, son of Adam Spivy, and he shall render and do in all things as the said Thomas Spivy. 5s. $8\frac{1}{2}d.$

John son of Henry Spivy holds a mess. and bovaté of land, lately John's, son of Adam Spivy, and he shall render and do in all things as the said Thomas Spivy. 5s. $8\frac{1}{2}d.$

Alice formerly wife of John Spivy holds a mess. and bovaté of land, lately John's, son of Adam Spivy, and she shall render and do in all things as the said Tho. Spivy. 5s. $8\frac{1}{2}d.$

William Spivy holds a mess. and bovaté of land, lately Thomas Spivy's, and he shall render and do in all things as the said Thomas Spivy. 5s. $8\frac{1}{2}d.$

Thomas son of Adam Wright holds a mess. and bovaté of land, lately Adam's, son of John Bateman, and a mess. and bovaté of land, lately Adam's, son of Robert Wright, and he shall render and do in all things for each as the said Thomas Spivy. 11s. 5d.

Robert Wright holds a mess. and bovaté of land, lately Adam's, son of John Bateman, and he shall render and do in all things as the said Thomas Spivy. 5s. $8\frac{1}{2}d.$

John Gamell holds a mess. and a bovaté of land, lately Thomas Gamell's, and he shall render and do in all things as the said Thomas Spivy. 5s. $8\frac{1}{2}d.$

Total 57s. 1d., whereof at Mart. 9s. 7d., Easter 23s. 9d., Mich. 23s. 9d.

¹ Written "tenent."

COTTERS THERE.

Thomas Spivy holds a cottage and two acres of land, in bondage, lately Hugh Lynge's, rendering yearly *12d.*, and for works *9d.*, for the said cottage.

Total *21d.*, whereof at Mart. *12d.*, Mich. *9d.*

TERMORS THERE.

John Rokhull holds a mess. and bovat of land, lately John's, his father, rendering yearly for everything *6s. 8d.*

John Magot holds a mess. and two bovates of land, lately escheated and lately in the hand of Roger de Camera, rendering yearly *8s. 9d.* beyond *15d.* paid to the bailiff of the Castle of Pontefract due before it came into the lord's hand by escheat. *8s. 9d.*

Thomas Turnor, chaplain, holds a mess. and bovat of land called Rouncy land, lately Adam's, son of John Bateman, rendering yearly for everything *4s.*

Thomas Spivy holds a toft and croft containing seven acres of land, lately Thomas', his father, rendering yearly for everything *14d.*

John Bone holds an essart called Netherode containing $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land, lately Hugh de Haleghe's, rendering yearly *7d.* for everything.

The same John holds an essart called Menerode containing twelve acres of land, lately the same Hugh's, rendering yearly *2s.* for everything, and an essart containing three acres of land there. (Nothing here because above under the head of the termors of Rodeland in Carleton.)

John son of Henry Spyvy holds a toft and croft containing six acres, rendering yearly for everything *12d.*

Henry Spivy of Batteley holds an essart called Dowlerode containing three acres, and renders yearly for everything *6d.*

William Spivy holds an essart called Crymbilrode containing six acres, and renders yearly *12d.* for everything.

The same William holds an essart called Oldrode containing $8\frac{1}{2}$ acres, rendering yearly *17d.* for everything.

Alice formerly the wife of John Spivy holds an essart called Netherode containing $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres, rendering yearly *7d.* for everything.

And an essart there containing three acres called Edithrode. (Nothing here because above in Carleton under the head of termors.)

The said Alice holds an essart called Southrode containing six acres, rendering yearly for everything *12d.*

Thomas Wright holds a croft containing two acres of land, lately Adam Bateman's, rendering yearly *4d.* for everything.

The same Thomas holds an essart called Maynrode containing twelve acres of land, lately Robert Wright's, rendering yearly *2s.* for everything.

The same Thomas holds eight acres of land of Fordland, lately the said Robert's, rendering yearly *16d.* for everything.

John Gamoll holds an essart containing twelve acres, lately Thomas Gamell's, rendering yearly *2s.* for everything.

The same John holds an essart containing ten acres, lately the said Thomas', rendering yearly for everything *20d.*

The same John holds a little plot called Randolph Crofte, rendering yearly for everything 2*d*.

Total 36*s*. 2*d*.

DEMESNE LANDS, WITH OTHER FERMS.

William Skargill holds demesne land, meadow and pasture in Rothwell lying between the water of Eire and the park, with pasture for six oxen (*boves*) and two horses within the park there, so demised to the same William for a term of¹ years by Court Roll, this year 106*s*. 8*d*.

Richard Whitwood holds a plot (*plac'*) called Faldingwoth and Turnenge with the herbage and the fruit of the orchard and the garden of the site of the manor [house] with summer herbage in the park of Rothwell for four large animals (*grossa animalia*), so demised to the said Richard for term of¹ years by Court Roll, this year 16*s*. 8*d*.

Thomas Salmon and others hold a culture called Le Swithen and another culture called Le Hethe, so demised to the same (*eidem*) for a term of¹ years by Court Roll, this year 60*s*.

Simon Smythe holds a farm garden (*gardin' husband'*) there, with a barn in the said garden newly roofed and repaired, so demised to the same for a term of years by Court Roll, this year 6*s*. 8*d*.

Robert Thewe and Henry Anableson hold a certain meadow with the pasture called Le Damme, and with a certain plot of meadow called Oldton Damme, by Court Roll, 21*s*. 4*d*.

William Barby holds a certain meadow called Hallenge, by Court Roll, 16*s*. 4*d*.

William Skargell holds a culture of land called Le Thwate, with a parcel called Rothwelsten, with pasture within the lord's park there for sixteen large animals, by Court Roll, £6 7*s*. 4*d*.

John Shercrofte holds the mills of Flete and the mill before the gate of the manor [house], by Court Roll, £16 3*s*. 4*d*.

William Skargell holds the fishery of the water of Eire, by Court Roll, 7*s*.

Thomas Denyas holds a parcel of land, lately in the park there, within the fencing (*palic'm'*) beside (*iuxta*) the hamlet of Wridelesford, by Court Roll, 6*d*.

The Vicar of Rothwell holds the right of fowling (*aucupac'o'em*) of the lordship of Rothwell, by Court Roll, 3*s*.

The agistment of the park is demised at ferm for 106*s*. 8*d*.

Branches felled for the wild animals in the park there —.

Small wood (*croppe*) and bark in the park there —.

W. T. L.

¹ Blank in MS.

Wills of Leeds and District.

TRANSCRIBED BY ROBERT BEILBY COOK.

[Continued from page 66 *ante*.]

WILL OF THOMAS BRUKE, OF HECKMONDWIKE.

In the name of God, Amen, the xiiijth day of September in the yere of o^r lord god mdxxjth, I Thomas Bruke of Hekmondwike beyng in hoole mynd make my testamente in this maner and forme folowyng. First I bequeath my saull to God Almyghtye and to o^r Lady Saynte Marye, and my body to be beriede in churche yerde of Bristall and my best whike goode to be my corseprisand. Also I bequeath to the chirch of Bristall x^s. The Residew of al my goodes my dettes and my funeral costes paide I gif and bequeath to my wif and my childer whome I orden and constitute my true and lawfull executo^{rs} that thei orden and dispose after this my laste Will. Thes witnes, William Clayton, William Ranu', Richard Talio^r w^t other.

Proved 21 January, 1521(2) [*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ix, 228d].

WILL OF THOMAS SKARGELL, OF LEAD GRANGE.

432 In Dei nomine Amen. Duo decimo die mensis Marcii Anno Dñi Mil^limo cccc^{mo}xxxij^{do}. Ego Thomas Skargell de Leede, Armiger, sanus mentis et bone memorie, ordino condo et facio testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam omnipotenti Deo beate Marie virgini et omnibus sanctis et corpus meum ad sepeliendum ubicumque Deus disposuerit. Item do et lego nomine mortuarii mei optimum animal meum. Item lego in cera comburenda circa corpus meum in die sepulture mee sedecem libras cere pro quinque ceris. Item do et lego cuilibet capellano interessenti exequiis in tempore mortis mee xij^d. Item do et lego in convocacione pauperum cecorum, claudorum, et vicinorum meorum in die sepulture mee et in die octavarum mearum xiiij^{li} vj^s viij^d. Item lego in distribucionem pauperum et debiliu die sepulture mee xl^s. Item lego Fabrice Capelle de Lede xx^s. Item do et lego fabrice ecclesie de Saxton xx^s. Item lego fabrice ecclesie Cathedralis beati Petri vj^s viij^d. Item lego Fratibus Sancti Roberti juxta Knaresburgh vj^s viij^d. Item lego Fratibus Sancti Leonardi xl^s. Et pauperibus ejusdem domus vj^s viij^d ad orandum pro me. Item lego Fabrice ecclesie Colleg' S^ci Johⁿis Beverlac' xij^d. Item lego Fabrice Monasterii Bridlyngton xij^d. Item lego ordini Fratrum predicatorum de Pontefracto vj^s viij^d. Item lego fabrice sive reparacioni ecclesie parochiali de Baddesworth vj^s viij^d. Item lego duobus capellanis ydoneis et honestis divina celebraturis apud Leede per unum annum integrum xiiij marcas pro salute anime mee

omnium benefactorum meorum et pro animabus omnium aliorum pro quibus aliquod bonum hic recepi seu aliquod malum perpetravi videlicet utrique vij marcas. Item lego Johanne filie mee xx li. et j murram optimam et j craterem optimam cum opertura et xij cocliaria optima argentea. Item lego Rogero, fratri meo x marcas et j murram et j craterem cum opertura et vj cocliaria argentea. Item lego Johanni, filio ejusdem Rogeri v marcas. Et sorori ejusdem Johannis v marcas. Item lego tribus pueris dicti Rogeri cuilibet xli^s. Item lego Johanni, filio meo, x marcas, unam murram, j craterem cum vj cocliaria argentea. Item lego dicto Johanni unam ollam eneam per deliberacionem Johanne filie mee et j lectum cum uno tapeto de Blewesay. Item lego Thome, filio ejusdem Johannis x marcas. Item lego Eufemie filie dicti Johannis c^s. Item lego Roberto, filio dicti Johannis c^s. Item lego Johanne Boswell de Abirford, filie ejusdem Johannis v marcas. Item lego Katherine et sorori sue filiabus dicti Johannis Skargill utrique earum v marcas. Item lego Johanni Rider, servienti meo xx^s. Item lego Riči Thwates x marcas unum lectum et j murram cum vj cocliariis argenteis. Item lego Alicie, matri dicti Riči x marcas et filie j marcā et Wilmo, filio ejusdem Alicie c^s. Et Johanni fratri suo c^s. Item lego Wilmo Eland vj marcas et Johanne Eland sorori sue x marcas. Item lego Roſto de Ledys vj^s viij^d. Item lego Johanni Bramhop, servienti meo iij^s iiij^d. Item lego Thome Graunt iij^s iiij^d. Item lego Johanne filie mee optimum plaustrum meum cum iiij^{or} bobus optimis meis. Item lego dicte Johanne duas vaccas optimas. Item lego Rogero, fratri meo, j plaustrum cum duobus bobus. Item lego Johanni Skargell ij boves. Item lego Ričo Thwates ij boves cum j vacca. Item lego Johanni Eland unam vaccam. Item lego Johanne filie mee duas optimas ollas optimam pelvem cum lavacro. Item lego dicte Johanne j par tabellarum et j almarium et j copbord. Item lego Rogero, fratri meo j lectum de Redesay enbrowded et j coverlectum et j tapetum de Say et j pelvem cum j lavacro per deliberacionem dicte Johanne. Item lego Johanne filie mee dimidium omnium granorum et bladorum meorum in campis et extra cum dimidio brasio meo. Et aliud dimidium lego Rogero fratri meo, Johanni filio meo, et Ričo Thwates per equales porciones post expenses funerales. Item lego Johanne Eland j lectum. Item lego Johanne filie mee duas archas optimas. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum do et lego Executoribus meis ad disponendum pro anima mea prout volunt coram summo iudice respondere. Et ad omnia premissa fideliter perimplenda constituo Johannam filiam meam, Rogerum fratrem meum, Johannem filium meum, et Ričum Thwates, cognatum meum Executores meos in quorum fidelitate pre ceteris me confido. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti scripto sigillum meum apposui. Dat' apud Lede die et anno supradictis.

Proved 1st February, 1433. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iii, 373.)

WILL OF WILLIAM SCARGILL, ESQ., OF LEAD.

This is the entent and testament of me William Scargill of Lede, Squire, made the xj daye of the moneth of August the yere of oure Lord

God mcccclxxx. First that I and my wife have maide feoffis that if eny case of Deth happen to us that then the saide feoffis to gedir and to take the profetts of thies landes that they er infeoffed in to help and to marye my Doughters Jane and Sibill and to help and purchase x marcs worth of lyvelode to my son John or ellis to marye hym til a woman of livelod to his degre. And as for Jane she is in certan what that she shal have that is vij^{xx} marcs. And x marcs of the whilk money ther is in my fader is handes iiij^{xx} marcs. And x marcs that my fader promysed hym self the remanent my wife to make and she lyve and be then uppon lyfe. If she discesse as God forbed then it to be taken of oure livelode by oure saide feoffes. Also as for the Lede Milne ther is an Indenture betwene me and my fader that John my son shall have it the term of his life. Notw^tstanding it is my will that he have his fynding w^t my Wife and then he to have it the terme of his lyve. Also I will and my fader and my moder will suffer it that Rodston goo to the same entent I beseke thame at the reverence of God and for the love that they have unto me that it may goo to the same entent. And then after that at what tyme as my wife requiris oure saide feoffis to make hir astate they then to make hir astate terme of hir life. Reversion to Wiłm Scargill my son to hym and his heires of his bodye begoten. And for defaute of heires of his bodye begoten to the heires of my bodye begoten. And for defaute of heires of my bodye begoten to revert to the right heires of my fader. Provided alweys that if God fortune me to cum agane they then at what tyme that I require them then to make me and my wife astate juntely if we requyre it. Also I gyff my wife all myn othre gudes to succour hir and hir childre with and to paye my dettes. Also I ordeign Margaret my wife to be myne executrice. Thies beyng Witnesse, Sir Wiłm Wollouse, prest, Wiłm Buktrott, Herry Sawer, John Bery, and othr mo.

Proved 5th August, 1484. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 233.)

WILL OF THOMAS NEVILL, OF LIVERSEDGE, KNIGHT.

In Dei nomine Amen. Quinto die mensis Junii Anno domini Mil^{mo} cccc^{mo} vicesimo primo. Thomas Nevill de Loversege, miles, testamentum suum nuncupativum sive ultimam voluntatem condidit et declaravit in hunc modum. In primis commendavit animam suam Deo beate Marie et omnibus sanctis, ac corpus suum sepeliendum in ecclesia parochiali de Birstall, ac suum mortuarium dandum ecclesie sue predictae secundum morem et Consuetudinem ejusdem. Item dedit et legavit Domine Alicie uxori sue omnia bona sua atque debita ubiliter existentia Ipsamque Aliciam ejus uxorem ipsius testamenti sive ultime voluntatis nominavit et constituit executricem ut ipsa de bonis et debitis suis predictis ordinet et disponat prout anime sue salubrius viderit expedire. Hiis testibus, Domino Thoma Roger, capellano, Johanne Talliour, yoman, Johanne Scoles, yoman, et aliis. Dat' die et anno supradictis.

Probate granted 27th May, 1438, to the Executrix. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iii, 520.)

WILL OF MATILDA, WIFE OF SIR JOHN NEVILL, KNIGHT.

In the name of God, Amen, the xxij day of December the yere of or Lord Mdv, I Dame Mald' Nevell, late the wife unto Sir John Nevill, knyght, beyng in gud helth and hole of mynde makes my testament and laste will in maner and forme enseuyng. First I bequethe my sall unto the high and infinite mercy of Almyghty God and to the moste blessid lady his moder, Saynt Mary virgin, to Saynt Anne, Saynt Michael, and to all the saynts in heven, and my body to be bered in the parich church of Bristall within the Trinite where upon the lefte hand where my husband lyeth. Also I bequeth my horse, sadill, and all the harnes thereunto pertenyng unto my corsepresand. Also I will and hertly desyre my sonnes Robert Nevill, John Nevill, and George Nevill, to take in worthe and be content with such rewards as I geve unto evere one of them. Item I will that Robert and John shall not troble nor vex George ther broder induring ye paments which I have assigned him to pay. That is to say as anenste the kyngs grace and Sir Thomas Brant, and after that done I will y^t the said George pay or cause to be paid yerely to the aforesaid Robert xx^{ti} marks enduryng the revercion of such termes as ye said George hath lately taken by wrytyng endented of all my lands within the parich of Ledes. And also I will that my sone John yerely take and perceve other xx^{ti} marks of the said George in lyke forme as the said Robert doith. Also I will that the said George yerely pay or cause to be paid to my Executors oyer xx^{ti} marks as is afore rehersed to be disposid at my pleasor. Also I will that at such tyme as my her shall entre unto his land within the parich of Ledes aforesaid shall such stuffe left and delyvered by my sonnes and my Executors as appares by my husband will. Also I will that his mariage be sene fore in honest place by th'advice and Councell of my sonnes, and thei to have the keypyng and governance of him in the mean tyme, and the mariage money be divided in iiij parts wheroffe iij parts to my sonnes John, Robert and George and iiij parte to my Executors. Also I will and hertyly desire my sister Johanne Ryther, Sr John Richardson, prest, and William Clayton to be my Executors whome I desyer to fulfill this my laste will by th'advice of my said sonnes. Also I will that the house at Rothwell church stele called Chapman house that Sr Walter Harper, preste, have the profetts therof duryng the terme of his lyfe upholding therof a lamp in Bristall church dayly brynnyng over my husband and me in honoring of the blissed sacrament, and after his disces the profetts therof remane to the preste beyng in the Chauntre at Bristall induryng the terme of the lefe of Saynt Oswalds in uphaldyng of the lampe. Also I will that Popilwell lands in Wik whiche I late purchessid in the holdyng of Thomas Netilton and Margarete Couper, wedow, go to the service of our lady in the northe side of the church of Bristall, and the same to be made sure by lerned councell. Also I will that all the lands that fallith by the custodie of the Kyng's ward be receved by the hands of my Executors and th'oversyght of my said sonnes in fullfylling of this my laste will. In wytnes hereoffe I have puto my seall the day and yere afore wrytten.

No date of Probate. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, vi, 214d.)

ADMINISTRATION OF GEORGE NEVELL, OF LIVERSEDGE.

Mem. quod septimo die mensis Octobris Anno dñi Mil^{mo} quingen^{mo} viij^o commissa erat Administracio omnium bonorum que fuerunt M. Georgii Nevell nuper de Leversege ab intestato decedentis M. Roberto Nevell et Johi Nevell in forma juris juratis. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, vii, 57d.)

WILL OF SIR JOHN NEVELL, OF LIVERSEDGE, KNIGHT.

In Dei nomine Amen. Ego Johannes Nevell de Lyversege, miles, compos mentis et sane existens memorie, condo et ordino testamentum meum modo et forma prout sequitur. In primis do et lego aīam meam Deo omnipotenti beate Marie virgini et omnibus sanctis dei, corpusque meum sepeliendum in cancella beate Trinitatis infra ecclesiam parochialem de Birstall. Et lego nomine mortuarii mei meum equum optimum cum integra armatura corpori meo pertinenti prout mos est. Item lego Vicario ecclesie predicte pro decimis meis oblitis vjs viij^d. Et ordino et constituo executores hujus testamenti mei Thomam Stapilton, Robertum Nevell, Johē Nevell, Georgium Nevell, filios meos et Thomam Fayrfax, armigeros, ac Wiłm Schefeld, clericum, quos specialiter requiro ut ipsi disponant et fideliter perimpleant hanc voluntatem meam subsequentem coram summo iudice volent respondere, viz. volo quod predicti executores meis disponant circa funeralia mea et pauperibus die sepulture mee in elemosina colenda decem marcas. Et volo quod idem executores mei fideliter persolvant servientibus meis omnia stipendia et mercedes sua plenarie et quod reddant sibi regarda prout executoribus meis congrue videbitur fieri. Et cuilibet predictorum filiorum meorum iiij^{or} libras vel amera ad veram inde valenciam. Et lego Matilde Nevell, filie Thome Nevell filii mei primogeniti xl libras ad ejus maritagium per discrecionem executorum meorum de firmis et profituis Manerii de Magna Lyversege et Lyversege parva provenientibus solvendas et percipiendas. Et volo insuper quod predictus Robertus Nevell, filius meus habeat annuatim decem marcas de exitibus Manerii predicti per manus dictorum executorum meorum ad ejus sustentacionem postquam debita mea plenarie fuerint persoluta. Et ulterius volo quod Dña Matilda uxor mea habeat hornamenta Capelle mee in Hunsflete pertinentia viz. unum missale, unum calicem cum duobus vestimentis durante vita sua, Ita quod post obitum suum remaneant ibidem ad usum heredum meorum ut utencelia hereditaria. Et volo quod eadem uxor mea habeat omnia averia que ad duas carucas et aratrum pertinentia ibidem ac unum Taurum et xij vaccas et alia duodecem averia cujuslibet eorum etatis trium annorum ad minus de averiis meis ibidem existentibus. Et volo quod remaneant in capella mea Capitalis messuagii mei apud Lyversege predictam ut utencilia hereditaria viz. due tabule de alabastro, unum missale, unus Calix, ij^o vestimenta cum ij sectis ad altare ibidem pertinentibus viz. una de Cerico et altera pycta cum omnibus aliis eidem Capelle pertinentibus. Et insuper volo quod alia utencilia subsequencia permaneant ut utencelia hereditaria infra Capitale Messuagium meum de Lyversege predictam viz. dua magna plumba, alia quatuor minora plumba pro

brasiatura ordinata. Item duo magna ver de ferro in coquina, una arca pro brasio imponendo una magna cista de factura Flandrie, una pressura in le wardrope, alia pressura in magna camera, unum Cownter, et unum Cubbord de Cipris cum tabulis et tristegis pro eadem camera ordinatum cum le costerynge pendent' in eadem, necnon unum Cupbord cum tabulis et tristigis pro parlura inferios ordinatum, necnon cum tabulis et duobus costeryngs pro aula ibidem ordinatum, ac eciam omnia alia utencelia que pro pistrina ibidem existunt ordinata. Et similiter volo quod Willmus Nevell, frater meus, habeat unum taurum et unam vaccam albam. Et volo quod predictus Thomas Stapilton habeat unum de equis meis juvenibus pro labore suo circa execucionem hujus voluntatis mee ac predictus Thomas Fairfax unum consimilem equum, et predictus Willmus Schefeld alium consimilem equum de regardo meo pro premissis. Et volo quod Robertus Grenewod, carpentarius meus habeat pro bono servicio suo in impensis xx^s durante vita sua annuatim per manus Roberti Bruke tenentis mei eidem Roberto Grenewod solvendos. Ulterius volo quod Johannes Stokes habeat sex solidos et octo denarios annuatim durante vita sua per manus Johannes Ranere tenentis mei in Lyversege. Et quod Agnes Heepour habeat annuatim pro termino vite sue alios vj^s viij^d percipiendos de terris et tenementis ibidem modo in tenura Thome Rayner. Et volo quod Oliverus Tonge habeat meum molendinum novum cum Clauso eidem molendino pertinenti vocato le Mylneclous Reddendum inde annuatim durante vita sua executoribus meis decem solidos. Et si idem Oliverus hec recusaverit tunc volo quod habeat regardum secundum discrecionem predictorum executorum meorum. Et volo quod iidem executores mei ex assensu feoffatorum meorum. Manerii de Lyversege ac aliorum terrarum et tenementorum in Lyversege Magna et Lyversege parva habeant et percipeant firmas exitus et profitua inde pervenientes ad solucionem debitorum meorum et perimplecionem hujus testamenti mei quibus plenarie solutis et executis requiro predictos feoffatores meos jus et totum Statum suum in eisdem Manerio terris et tenementis proximo heredi meo tradire et concedere. Residua vero omnium bonorum meorum superius non legatorum concedo et lego predictis executoribus meis ad execucionem hujus voluntatis mee pro salute anime disponenda prout coram Summo Judice velint respondere. Ulterius vero humiliter queso et obsecro Reverendissimum in Christo Patrem et Dominum Dñm Thomam Ebor. Archiepiscopum quatenus sibi dignetur execucionis hujus voluntatis mee caritatis intuitu Supervisorem fore. Et in testimonium premissorum presentibus Sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Thoma Grice, Joñe Lacy, Riço Beamont, generosis, Joñe Haryson, Willmo Wawey, et aliis. Dat' xx^o die Decembris Anno Dñi Millesimo Dmo primo.

Probate granted 22nd December, 1502, to Robert Nevell, power being reserved for the other Executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, vi, 48d.)

ADMINISTRATION OF WILLIAM CLAITON, OF LIVERSEDGE.

xxix^{mo} die mensis Junii Anno Dñi 1526. Administracio omnium bonorum que fuerunt Willmi Claiton nuper de Leversege, parochie de

•Bristall, Ebor. Dioc. ab intestato decedentis commissa fuit Rogero Thurguland de Heggynweike et Thome Grene de Bristall juxta formam constitutionis legat' in hac parte edit' in debita juris forma juratis, etc.

(*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ix, 340d.)

WILL OF WILLIAM FARNLAY, OF LIVERSEDGE.

In the name of God Amen, the yere of our Lord Gode a thowsande ffivehundreth xxxijth the xvij day of the moneth of December I Wiłm Farnlay of Leversedge of holl mynd make my last testament and will after this manner of forme that foloith. First I bequeath my saull to God Allmyghti, to our ladi sanct Mari and to all the sanctes in heven and my body to be beried in the churche yerd of Bristall of the holy Apostils Peter and Paule, and my mortuarie after the costome of the lawe. Also at the day of my beriall I wilbe brought furth of my goodis at the mynd of my childer os it pleasith them. Also I giffe to the hee aulter of Bristall iiij^d. And to the churchewarkes of Birstall xx^d. Also I giffe to Hertsett churche xx^d. Also I giffe to Elsabeth Wode my servant xl^s. Also Thomas Fernley my sone shall have all my landes that I am possessid of clerely and I give hym beside xl^s of goodes fineally. The Residewe of my goodes nother giffne nor bequeathid all my dettes and dewties content and paid I giffe them holy to Robert Farnley my sone whom I make my full executor after my decesse and to disspose for my saull os he thynkes the beste. Thies men beryng witnes, Wiłm Rayn, Marmaduke Rane, and James Child that this my last will be fulfillid. Written the tyme afforesaid.

Proved 19th April, 1533. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, xi, 53.)

WILL OF WILLIAM RAYNER, OF LONG LIVERSEDGE.

In Dei noīe Amen, the xiiijth day of Aprill in the yere of our Lord God mdxiiiijth. I William Rayner of Long Liversedge beyng in good helth and hoole of mynd make my testament and last will in maner and forme ensuyng. First I bequeath my sall unto the highe and infinite mercy of Almyghtie God, and to the most blissid lady his moder and virgyn, to Sancte Anne, sancte Michaell and all the sanctes in hevyn, and my body to be beried in the parishe churche yerde of Bristall of Peter and Paule. Also I bequeath for my corce prisauante after costome and use of the contre is usid. Item I bequeath unto the highe altar xv^d. Item I bequeath to a prest to syng and saye a hoole yere for my saull my wif and all my goode frendes iiij^{li} vj^s viij^d. Item I bequeath to John Stublely and Jenet his wif vj^{li} xiijs iiij^d. Item to Richard Speight and Agnes his wif iij^{li} vj^s viij^d. Item to John Threpeland and Rosymond his wif vj^{li} xiijs iiij^d. Item to Thomas Kent and Elisabeth his wif vj^{li} xiijs iiij^d. Item I bequeath to Alicie Rayner my son daughter iij^{li}. Item to Jenet Atkynson x^s. Item to Alicie Rayner x^s. Item to Agnes Mylner x^s. Item to Sir John Richardson vj^s viij^d. Item to Hertished churche x^s. Item to Heton chapell iij^s iiij^d. Item I bequeath to Georgie Rayner a violett jackett a ledder dublett and a pare of white hoase.

Item to Roberte Rydyng a pare of hoise and a jactett. Item to Roberte Rayner and William Rayner aither of them a white cotte and an new sarke. Item to Agnes Smyth a new sarke. Item to William Medley a pare of clothe sheires. Item to William Cappis a pare of clothe sheres. Item to Mathew Rayner a pare of good clothe sheres. Item I bequeath to Umfra More iij^s iiij^d. Item to Thomas Newstede xx^d. Item I bequeath to my doughtor Rosymond and Elisabeth to aither of them iij silver spones of best that I have. Item to the said Rosymond and Elisabeth to aither of them three powder dublers and three dishes. Item to aither of them ij candilstikes to aither of them on of best and aither of them on of the other. Item I bequeath to Bristall Kirke xlvj^s viij^d. Item I bequeath to Rosymond and Eliz. my doughtors to aither of them a grete pan grettes that I have bot ij. Item to Rosymond my doughtor an arke. Item I bequeath to Jenet Stublely and Agne's Speight to aither of them a silver spoynne best next after Rosymond and Eliz. Item I bequeath vj^s viij^d to the townshipe of Long Leversedge unto suche use as is most necessarie. Item I bequeath unto Adam my son xx^{li} and he to be arayd body and bake. Item I will that the new house at Mylner brig be fynyshed accordyng after right wallyd, thakyd, and plasterd, doryd and windoed. Item I bequeath iij^{li} vj^s viij^d to be dalt to poore folkes. Item my dettes paid, my funerall expenses maid, this my last will fulfillid, all my goodes nother gyven nor bequeathed I gif to my sones Marmaduke Rayner, Nicholas Rayner, and Adam Rayner whom I make my executors and to dispose for my sall as they think best. In wittenes herof I have putto my seale the day and yere afore writyn. Thes beyng wittenes, Richard Bruke, William Bruke, James Childe, and Roberte Farlay, and other moo. Thes beyng the heire lomes that I William Rayner leveth unto my heire. In primys a grete arke. Item a lanke settill. Item a stone troughe a gryndle ston. Item a corne wayne and ij mokwanes. Item a hedyoke and other fooure yokes. Item a pare wayne laynes and iij yrne temes. Item a ploughe and ploughe yrnes with other thinges that longes therto. Item a pare of yrne harros.

Probate granted 6th May, 1534, to Marmaduke Rayner and Nicholas Rayner, sons and executors; power being reserved for Adam Rayner, son and co-executor. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, xi, 88*d*.)

WILL OF SIR JOHN COLNE, RECTOR OF METHLAY.

In dei nomine Amen. In crastino Sancti Thome Apostoli Anno Dñi Millesimo Quadringen^{mo} quadragesimo secundo. Ego Dñs Johannes Colne Rector ecclesie parochialis de Methlay condo test^m meum in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti et beate Marie Corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in ecclesia Sancti Oswaldi de Methlay. Itm. lego vij lb cere comburend. circa corpus meum in die funeracionis mee. Itm. lego Johanne sorori mee pro se et sustentacione puerorum suorum de bonis meis decem marcas sterlingorum unde habebit unum ciphum argent' cum coopertura argent' precii illorum xlvj^s viij^d. Itm. lego pro mortuario meo unum equum Rubeum unam cellam et unum frenum. Itm. lego Nicholao filio predictæ Johanne sororis mee meum

portiforium et Roberto fratri suo unum librum Johannis Crisostomi operis imperfecti et unam murrā minorem. Itm. lego Waltero fratri ejusdem Roberti alteram murrā majorem. Itm. lego Domino Roſto Shau capellano Rosarium Theologie et unam togam. Itm. lego Dño Roſto Vincent, capellano unum vestimentum pro altari. Itm. lego Fr. Johanni Martell unum vestimentum pro altari. Itm. do et lego Dño Riço Meer capellano unum cocliar argent' et unam togam. Itm. lego Dño Joſi Hare capellano unum cocliar argent'. Itm. lego Dño Roſto Nobill capellano unum cocliar argent'. Itm. lego Roſto Benett capellano unum cocliar argent'. Itm. lego Dño Joſi Hirſte canonico unum cocliar argent'. Itm. lego Dño Wiſmo Grew capellano unum cocliar argent'. Itm. lego Margarete Gryme unum quarterium ordii. Itm. lego Roſto Marshall unum quarterium ordii. Itm. lego Johanni Turnour unum quarterium frumenti et unum quarterium brasii ordiacii. Itm. lego Abbathie Sancti Johannis Evangeliste de Pontefracto unum librum glosatum. Residuum vero bonorum meorum superius non legatorum do et lego Dño Roſto Shau capellano. Et eundem Dominum Roſtum Shau ordino et facio meum executorem ut ipse disponat pro salute anime mee sicut sibi videtur esse oportunum. Et predictam Johannam sororem meam illius ordino Supervisorem. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum meum presentibus apposui.

Probate granted 24th January, 1442(3), to the ^{sd} Executor. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ii, 53d.)

ADMINISTRATION OF WM. CLERK ALIAS WOOD, OF METHLEY.

Item, Undecimo die mensis Januarii Anno Domini Milmo cccclii^o commissa Administracio bonorum Wiſmi Clerk alias dicti Wod, nuper de parochia de Methlay ab intestato defuncti Henrico Prau de Methelay predicta et Thome Gude administratoribus in bonis ipsius defuncti auctoritate ordinaria deputatis, juratis in forma juris.

(*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ii, 74.)

ADMINISTRATION OF MASTER WM. LITSTER, RECTOR OF METHLEY.

Domini Officialis Curie Ebor. Commissarius generalis Dilecto nobis in Christo Wiſmo Litster de Halifax salutem in Domino. De tuis fidelitate et industria quamplurimum confidentes Te Administratorem in bonis Magistri Wiſmi Litster nuper filii tui et Rectoris ecclesie parochialis de Methelay ab intestato defuncti ordinamus preficimus et deputamus per presentes, Te in virtute juramenti tui coram nobis in hac parte corporaliter prestiti firmiter onerantes quatenus omnia et singula debita ejusdem defuncti quatenus sue suppetunt facultates bene et fideliter persolvas, ulteriusque exequaris que in hoc casu fuerint exequenda. Et nos Commissarius predictus quantum ad nostrum attinet Officium pensata atque plene intellecta dictorum bonorum exilitate de Wiſmum administratorem predictum ab omni onere ulterioris reddicionis compoti in hac parte, (Salvo Jure cujuslibet) dimisimus et dimittimus per presentes. Sigillo Officii nostri pendente signatum. Dat' Ebor. quarto die mensis Maii Anno Domini Milmo Quadringentesimo quinquagesimo tercio.

(*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ii, 271.)

WILL OF WILLIAM CARLETON, OF METHLEY.

In dei nomine Amen. Decimo die mensis Aprilis Anno dñi Milmo cccclxxv^{to}. Ego Willms Carleton de Methley Ebor. dioc. compos mentis et sane memorie eger tamen corpore facio test'm meum in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam deo omnipotenti beate Marie et omnibus sanctis ejus corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in cemeterio ecclesie parochialis de Methley predict'. Item lego meum optimum animal nomine mortuarii mei. Item lego summo altari in ecclesia de Methley pro decimis oblitis xx^d. Item lego luminar. coram cruce in ecclesia predicta viij^d. Item lego luminar. beate Marie in ecclesia predicta vj^d. Item lego omnibus aliis luminariis in ecclesia predicta vj^d. Item lego unum Juvenum ad servicium beate Marie in ecclesia predicta si servetur per duos annos prox. sequen. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum non legatorum pono in ordinacioni et disposicioni Margarete uxoris mee et Joñis Carleton filii mei. Et ordino et facio ipsos Margaretam et Joñem Carleton filium meum meos executores ad disponendum pro anima mea sicut respondere voluerint. Hiis testibus, Joñe Topclyff, capellano parochiali, Joñe Whitewod, Joñe Townend, et Robto Sharpp.

Probate granted 25th April, 1475, to the Executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iv, 125.)

WILL OF WILLIAM AYGLAD, OF METHLEY.

In dei nomine Amen. Vicesimo nono die mensis Septembris Anno dñi Milmo ccccm^olxx^os^osexto. Ego Willms Ayglad de Methelay compos mentis et sane memorie condo test'm meum in hunc modum. In primis ego animam meam deo omnipotenti beatissime Marie virgini et omnibus sanctis Corpusque meum sepeliendum in claustro moniali de Grenfeld in Com. Lincoln. Item lego meum optimum indumentum nomine principalis mei Rectori beate Marie Magdalene infra clauso Lincoln. Item lego Rectori de Methelay pro mortuario meo meum optimum animal. Item lego monialibus de Grenfeld pro sepultura mea xl^s. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum do et lego Alicie uxori mee Roberto Ayglad fratri meo et Willmo Hagggar Quos ordino et facio executores meos ut ipsi disponant pro salute anime mee prout coram summo Judice respondere voluerint. Hiis testibus, Domino Joñe Watson capellano, Willmo Watterton generoso, Joñe Morley, et Willmo Berdeslay.

Probate granted 5th March, 1476(7), to s^d Executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 188d.)

ADMINISTRATION OF WM. CARLETON, OF METHLEY.

Item, xiiij^{mo} die mensis Marcii Anno Dñi Milmo ccccm^olxxx^{mo} quinto Commissa fuit Administracio omnium bonorum que fuerunt Willmi Carleton nuper de Methelay ab intestato defuncti Dño Roberto Carleton de eadem Administratori in bonis ejusdem auctoritate ordinaria deputato, jurato in forma juris. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 275.)

WILL OF MARGARET CARLETON, OF METHLEY.

In dei nomine Amen. xxvj^{to} die mensis Novembris Anno Dñi Mil^{mo} cccc^{mo} Octogesimo sexto. Ego Margareta Carleton de Methlay vidua compos mentis et sane memorie condo ordino et facio presens test'm meum in hunc modum. In primis lego et recomendo aīam meam deo omnipotenti beateque Marie virgini et omnibus celorum Sanctis Corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in ecclesia vel cimiterio de Methlay. Item lego optimum meum animal nomine mortuarii mei. Item lego summo altari ibidem pro decimis meis oblitis xij^d. Itm. do et lego x^s uni presbitero ad celebrandum pro me et pro anima mea in ecclesia mea parochiali immediate post meum decessum. Itm. lego Johanne Tailyour servienti mee unum lectum viz. ij linthamina j coopertorium vocatum coverlet et ij lodices. Itm. lego Agneti Atcok servienti mee unam Juvencam. Et Roberto Holyns unam Juvencam. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum non legatorum post debita mea persoluta et hujus testamenti mei execuționem do et lego Roberto Carleton capellano filio meo ut ipse ordinet et disponet pro anime mee salute prout melius videbitur faciendum deo placere et anime mee proficere. Et eundem Robertum Carleton ordino et constituo meum verum et solum executorem per presens scriptum meum et predictum test'm meum fideliter exequatur et in omnibus compleatur cum effectu. In cujus, etc. Hiis testibus, Johanne Dyneley generoso, Johanne Houghton, Johanne Tailyour, et aliis. Datum die mense et anno dñi supradictis.

Probate granted 11th January, 1487, to Dñs Robert Carleton the Executor. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 320.)

WILL OF WILLIAM HAGGER, OF METHLEY.

In dei nomine Amen. Septimo die mensis Marcii Anno dñi Mil^{mo} cccc^{mo} nonagesimo primo. Ego Wil^{ms} Hagger de Methelay compos mentis et sane memorie condo ordino et facio testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego animam meam deo omnipotenti beate Marie Virgini omnibusque sanctis ejus, corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in Cimiterio ecclesie Sancti Oswaldi de Methley. Item lego nomine mortuarii mei meum optimum animal ut moris est. Item do et lego summo altari pro decimis meis oblitis xij^d. Item preposituriis ecclesie predictę unam vaccam ad supportacionem luminis de Rowell sub hac condicione ut ipsa habeatur sicut stoccus aliter non. Item lego ad omnia opera que sunt necessaria eidem ecclesie duas vaccas sub eadem condicione precedenti. Item lego lumini Sancti Antonii iij^s iiij^d sub simili modo precedenti aliter non. Item lego Isabelle Diconson v^s. Item Isabelle Marshall iij^s. Item lego Margarete Brigham iij^s. Item Johanni Williamson sive Hagger xl^s. Item lego eidem Johanni unum pullum. Item Johanne Diconson unam vaccam. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum et Catallorum superius non legatorum neque datorum debitis meis persolutis do et lego Johanne uxori mee Thome filio meo et Johanni filio meo quos ordino et constituo meos veros executores ut ipsi ea bene et fideliter disponant prout sibi melius videbitur pro salute anime mee

expedire. In cuius rei, etc. Hiis testibus, Dñō Johanne Burton, capellano, Thoma Lownd, Jacobo Haliwell Roberto Townend, et Robto Gawnte, ac aliis.

Probate granted 18th July, 1492, to the Executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 413d.)

WILL OF JOHN DYCONSON (BUR^D METHLEY).

In Dei nomine Amen. Decimo die mensis Septembris Anno Dñi M^{mo}quingen^{mo}decimo. Ego Joñes Dyconson compos mentis et sane memorie condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego aīam meam Deo Omnipotenti et beate Marie et omnibus sanctis ejus, corpus meum sepeliendum in Cimiterio Sñi Oswaldi de Methley. Item lego meum optimum animal pro meo mortuario. Item lego summo altari xx^d. Item servicio beate Marie xx^d. Item lumini beate Marie iiij^d. Item lumini aratri xx^d. Item lumini crucifixoriali iiij^d. Item lego ut sacerdos celebret unum trentale pro aīma mea. Item Dñō Willmo Hewet unum cocliar argenteum. Item lego Joñi Diconson unum equum. Item Joñi Pharo unam juvencam. Item lego Agneti uxori mee decem vaccas quinque juvencas quatuor equas octo cocliaria argentea et omnes meos fruges et fenum que sunt in horriis meis cum toto utensili infra domum et meos pōrcos ancas apiaria cum apibus. Residuum omnium bonorum meorum non legatorum do et lego Roberto Gryse, Roberto Dyconson et Willmo Dyconson quos ordino et facio meos executores ut ipsi disponant pro salute anime mee ut sibi melius videbitur expedire. Hiis testibus, Dñō Willmo Hewet, Robto Dobson, Willmo Smyth, Robto Bryg, cum aliis.

Proved 1510? (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, viii, 60d.)

WILL OF NICHOLAS GARLICKE, OF METHLEY.

In the name of God Amen, the xvjth daye of Marche in the yeare of our Lorde God 1547, I Nicholes Garlicke, hoole of mynd and seke of body make this my testament and will in manner and forme following. First I bequeathe and give my sowle to God Almighty humbly besecheinge the glorious Virgen Mary and all the celestyall company of heaven to praye for me and my body to be bewried in the churche yēarde of Sayncte Oswolde. In primis I bequeathe to Thomas Garlicke my sonne my swerde and my buckler and my wife beste beades. Item I bequeathe to Henry my sone for his chylds porcion xl^s. Item I bequeathe to Willm my sonne my tawney jacket and my best cappe. Item to Thomas Garlicke my brother a new Russet Jacket, a payre of new shewes, one gauge of ffellowes and a naxeltre. Item I bequeathe to John Garlicke an olde Russet Jacket. Item I will yf Thomas my sone will Release the tenement in Hardwicke unto Willm his brother shall resave therfore xx^{ti} nobles of Oliver Garlicke and my executrix so y^t he make my sonne Willm sure therof after his mother and this to stand for his porcion but I will y^t he nor none in his name shall have or resave anny unto he come furthe of his prentyshype. Item I will that when my wife is departed

to the marcy of God that my sone Wiſhm shall have the close that I have taken of Mr Wiſhm Hallydaye at Acworthe duringe the terme. I bequeathe to Sir John Garlicke to pray for me xij^d. Item to Sir Barnarde Hall xij^d. Item I order and constytute Sir Edward Wormeall, Vicar of Fether, Supervisor of this my will, and he for his paynes taken to have iijs iiij^d and his costes borne. Item whether as my sister Emot dowthe owe unto me iijs iiij^d I forgeve hir viij^d therof, and she to give other viij^d unto my sister Margret and to myne executrix ijs. The Resydew of my goodes my dettes payde and I honestly browghe forthe I give and bequeath to Margret my wyfe the whome I make my Executrix. Theis witnes, John Bingley, Robert Waior and John Witteayus, w^t other moo.

Proved 5th May, 1552. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, xiii, 87od.)

ADMINISTRATION OF JOHN PANNALL, OF NEWTON KYME.

Item, vicesimo primo die mensis Februarii Anno Domini Mil^{mo} cccclxj^{mo}. Commissa fuit Administracio omnium bonorum Johannis Pannall nuper de Newton Kyme ab intestato defuncti Agneti, Relicte ejusdem defuncti Administratrici in bonis ejusdem Johannis auctoritate ordinaria deputate jurate in forma juris. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ii, 462d.)

WILL OF JOHN TALIOR, OF NEWTON KYME.

In the name of God, Amen, the vjth daye of April the yere of oure Lorde God mdxxixth, I John Talior hoole of mynde and good of remembrance make my testament and last will in this maner and forme folowing. First I geve and witte my sall to God Almyghtie and to his moder oure ladie Sancte Marie and to all the sanctes of hevyn and my bodie to be beried in the kirkegarthe of Sancte Andrew thapostell of Newton Kyme, and my best beast to be my mortuary. Also I bewitto the kirke warkes xij^d. Also I bewitto Xpofer Talior my son an yrne bound wayne, the plough, the yokes, the temes, a silver spone, my worstede dublet, my best bonett and a chiste. Also I bewitto Katherine Talior my doughtor a blake whye and a silver spone. Also I bewitto George Talior my son a blake stag, a silver spone, and xxvj^s viij^d of money. Also I bewitt half a trentall of messes for to done for my sall. Also I bewitto the iiij orders of ffreres of York every order a pecke of wheate. Also I bewitto Sainte Robertes iiij^d. Also I bewitto the hie altar a pound of wax, and it to be burned afore the sacrament. The residue of my goodes not witt, my funerall expenses maid, my Will performed and my dettes paid I yefe it to Margarete my wif, George, and Cristofer my sones, and them I make my executors. Thies wittenes, Sir Ric. Hewlaye and George Cawod.

Proved 16th June, 1529. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ix, 443.)

WILL OF GEORGE HUE, OF NEWTON KYME.

In the name of God Amen. I Georgie Hue of the parishe of Newton Kyme in perfect mynde and good remembrance, the viij day of Maye

in the yere of oure Lord God mdxlixth, make my testament and last will in maner and forme foloyng. First I bequeath my saull to Almyghtie God my maker and to his onlie son Jeshu Christe my lord and redemer, in whom I put my hope and trust of salvation throughe the merites of his blissed passion, and my bodie to be beried in the kirke garthe of the forsaid parishe. Morover I bequeath my hooll title and interest of my fermold to Alison my wif, and if that it shall please God to call for her byfore the yeres be expired Than I will that Nicholas my son, Thomas, and Anthonye doo enjoye it one after an other accordding to theire aige for the terme of my hool title and interest of the same. Also I bequeath to Nicholas my son ij yowes and a litle red stott. Also I bequeath to John my son a colt foole of on yere old. Also I bequeath to Thomas my son ij yowes and a browne oxe stirke of a yere old. Also I bequeath to Anthonye my son a yowe and a lame and a browne stott of three yeres old. Also I bequeath to Cecilie my doughtor a tagged whie of ij yeres old. Also I bequeath to Johanne my doughtor a blake whie stirke. Also I bequeath to Effame my doughtor a gawd whie stirke. Also I bequeath to Margarete my doughtor two gymer hogges. Also I bequeath all other of my goodes boith moveable and unmoveable my dettes paid to Alison my wif whome I make full executrice of this my last will and wittenes and overseers of the same, Richard Shipplay, George Cawod, and John Empson, parochianers of the forsaid parishe, and Sir John Vicars, parson.

Proved 23rd November, 1549. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, xiii, 595.)

WILL OF CHRISTOPHER TAYLIOR, OF NEWTON KYME.

In the name of God Amen. I Christofer Talior of the parishe of Newton Kyme, in perfite mynde and good remembrance, the ix day of Marche in the yere of oure Lorde God mccccclj make my testament and last will in manner and forme followinge. First I bequethe my soule to Almightye God my maker and to his onelye sonne Jesu Criste our lord and Redemer in whome I put my hole hope and truste of my salvation throughe the merites of his blessed passione, and my bodie to be buried in the churche earde of Newton Kyme. Also I bequethe to the reparacion of the churche of Newton Kyme xij^d. Also I bequethe to George Talior my sonne xl^s, ij yewes and ij lambes. Also I bequethe to Richard Talior my sonne xxvj^s viij^d, ij yewes and ij lambes. Also I bequethe to my Doughters Margarete and Jane eche of theme an ewe and a lambe. Also I bequethe all my other goodes bothe moveable and unmoveable to Agnes my wife whome I make full executrix of this my last Will and will also that she have the tuition of my forsaid childrene and the use of thes forsaid goodes untill thai be xx^{ti} yeres olde a pece but yf that yt shalbe thought by the judgement and discretions of the overseers of my will that the said childeren have soner the use of thes forsaid goodes I will then that thei be delyvered to theme at such tyme as thei shall thinke yt proffettable meete and convenient for theme. Also I will that yf yt chance either my wife or childrene to die before the deliverye of thes forsaid goodes that then the longer livers have

theme equallie emonge theme. Wittnes hereof, Ric. Shiplay, George Wyle and John Vicarys the persone there, and overseers of the same Mr Anthony Roose, Richard Shiplay and George Cawodd.

Proved 6th April, 1552. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, xiii, 841.)

WILL OF THOMAS WESTHROP, CHAPLAIN (OF NEWTON KYME).

In Dei nomine Amen. Septimo die mensis Novembris Anno Dñi Milmo Quadringen^{mo} sexagesimo sexto. Ego Thomas Westthrop, capellanus, compos mentis condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti, beate Marie et omnibus sanctis et beate Andree de Newton Kyme, corpusque meum sepeliendum in ecclesia sive Cimiterio beati Andree Apostoli predicti unacum mortuario meo. Item lego fabrice ecclesie de Newton predictae vjs viij^d. Item lego Johanne Mawson, si bone maritata fuerit et gubernata ad placitum Domini Johannis Westthrop xij^s iiij^d. Item lego parsonae ecclesie Sancti Petri parve Ebor. xx^s. Item lego cuilibet capellano de eadem ecclesia xij^d. Item lego clerico ejusdem ecclesie Sancti Petri viij^d. Item lego fabrice ecclesie Sancti Petri parve vjs viij^d, sub condicione quod nec parsona nec parochiani ejusdem ecclesie Sancti Petri parve nec aliquis eorum disturbent vel impedian dictum Johannem Westthrop vendere vel capere lapidem dicti Thome ibidem existentem. Item lego quatuor domibus de lez Spitell houses Ebor., cuilibet xij^d. Item lego cuilibet mulieri existenti in uno masendieu in venella Sancti Petri parve j^d. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum non legatorum, debitis meis persolutis et reparacione facta, do et lego Johanni Westthrop, quem constituo executorem meum. In cujus rei testimonium huic testamento meo sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Johanne Funtanns, Willmo Kirkby de Newton predicta, husbandman, Hugone Thomlynson de Esedyke, labor, Willmo Bulmer, Johanne Clerk, et aliis.

Probate granted 15th June, 1467, to the Executor. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iv, 50.)

PROBATE ACT OF JOHN SAYVELL, OF NORMANTON.

Memorandum quod Donacio bonorum Joñis Sayvell de Normanton probata fuerat vij^o die mensis Maii (1394) et administracio commissa Briano de Stapleton, Joñi Sayvell militi, Ammorie, relicte dicti defuncti, Henrico de Langfeld, et Joñi de Sayvell, filio Joñis Sayvell in forma juris juratis. Iste Joñes Sayvell, filius Joñis Sayvell militis, admisit administracionem et commissa fuit potestas Decano de Pontefracto viva voce ad committendum ad ceteris nominatis. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, i, 66.)

WILLS OF JOHN WODEROUE, OF NORMANTON.
(Two, Latin and French.)

In nomine summe et individue Trinitatis patris et filii et spiritus sancti glorioseque virginis Marie matris Dei et totius celestis curie Amen.

Ego Johannes Woderoue secundo die Augusti Anno regni Regis Ricardi secundi post conquestum Anglie vicesimo primo compos mentis et memorie condo testm. meum in hunc modum. In primis lego omnipotenti Deo plasmatori meo animam meam quam suo cruore precioso redemit et corpus meum ad sepeliendum in cimiterio ecclesie de Normanton ad pedes matris mee. Item lego meliorem equum meum apparatus prout decet nomine mortuarii mei. Item lego Priori et Conventui de Monkbretton pro decimis oblitis et subtractis x^{li} et cuilibet Monacha ibidem xl^d. Item lego certam summam pecunie ad ornamenta sacre ecclesie emendandum et in ecclesiis subscriptis in forma qua sequitur deservienda videlicet, pro ecclesia de Wollay x marcas, pro ecclesia de Normanton centum solidos, pro ecclesia de Ratlesden in Com. Suff. quadraginta solidos, pro ecclesia Sancti Andree in Holburn, London xx^s, pro ecclesia Sancte Brigide de Flet stret, London xl^s. Item lego cuilibet ordini fratrum mendicantium apud Pountfret Doncastre et Tikhill commoranti xiiij^s iiij^d. Item lego c^s ad distribuendum pauperibus in die sepulture mee. Et volo et ordino exequias meas fieri prout sequitur et non aliter, videlicet, quod Rector parochie de Normanton cum presbiteris et clericis dicte parochie faciant divina servicia pro mortuis usitata circa corpus meum capiend. ut sequitur scilicet, Rector de Normanton xl^d et quilibet presbiter xij^d et quilibet pauper clericus vj^d. Et una candela de cera ponatur ad capud meum et alia ad pedes meos tantum et quod corpus meum jaceat prope terram q³ hec sua natura et immerito exaltatur cadaver. Et volo quod quatuor novi torchei illumentur ad levacionem misse et non ante in honore salvatoris nostri. Et prohibeo et defendo ex parte dei ne executores mei aliquam congregationem faciant pro comunio faciendo nisi tamen de pauperibus et indigentibus q³ residuum tunc temporis vanitas que non prodest et istam voluntatem inserui in testamento meo ut executores mei excusacionem habeant versus quoscunque. Item lego Anachorisse de Wakfeld xx^s. Item anachorisse de Pountfret vj^s viij^d. Item lego xl marcas ad celebrandum in missis pro anima mea et animabus omnium fidelium defunctorum et vivorum quibus ego teneor et a quibus ego munera et dona immerito recepi. Item lego Katherine uxori mee xx li. argenti nolens ipsam plus habere de bonis meis excepto apparatu suo pro corpore sua nisi prout ego ei in speciali dabo et assignabo q³ onus grave michi multipliciter superest deo gratias. Item lego summo altari ecclesie Cathedralis beati Petri Ebor. xl^d. Item ad opus novi chori ibidem vj^s viij^d. Item lego Monachis ordinis Cartuariensis juxta Coventre de novo fundato xl^s. Ita ut unus monachorum dicte domus celebret pro anima mea per unum dimidium annum. Item volo et ordino quod omnia debita mea integre persolvantur et si aliquem defraudam dampnificam vel alicui injuriam feci clam vel palam negliger vel scienter volo eis ante omnia de bonis meis planarie satisfacere. Item volo quod omnia utensilia mea videlicet aule camere panetrie, Botellerie, coquine et pandoxatrie exceptis vasis argenteis deauratis et non deauratis et maseris exceptis per executores meos inferius nominandos inter uxorem meam et filias meas non maritatas in duas partes equaliter dividantur. Ita quod uxor mea habeat unam medietatem et altera medietas inter dictas filias meas non maritatas equaliter dividatur et si aliqua

earum obierit antequam alie maritentur quod illa pars que ad illam assignata est erit seu pertinere debet de utensilibus predictis inter sorores suas non maritatas equaliter dividatur. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum lego executoribus meis inferius nominandis ad ordinandum et faciendum inde juxta illud quod in futurum largiente gratia omnipotentis Dei eos plenius informabo vel aliter juxta discreciones illorum prout melius noverint et viderint Deo placere et anime mee saluti proficere sicut coram deo respondere voluerint. Hujus autem testamenti executores ordino et facio ac constituo Wiłm Dronfeld, Adam de Mirfeld, Joñem de Amyas, Wiłm Sauvage, Wiłm Mirfeld, clericum, Joñem de Bradlay de Crofton, Roñtum Broun et Godfrium Burrughs eos exorans augmentare et corrigere meas obliviones et defectus cum laudabili et discreto consilio et auxilio Wiłi Gascoygne quem humiliter cum toto affectu cordis mei imploro ut suum bonum et fructuosum consilium et auxilium tribuat uxori mee et pueris meis executoribus meis et caris amicis et servis meis qđ propositum meum est idē pro se et suis facere si me contingat ipsum supervivere. In cujus rei, etc. Dat' apud Newland die et anno supradictis.

Cest la volonte de moy Joñ Woderoue touchiant la disposicion de lez terres et tentz biens et chateux quex mes meistres et amys ount per moun feffement et graunt et per autry feffement a ma nominacion et ordinance aux priant de perforner cest volonte come ma graunt affiance est en eaux coment q'ils ount lez ditz terres et tentz biens et chateux symplement et saunz ascun' condicion la quel volonte per bon' deliberacion iay fait le second iour d'August l'an du Roy Ric^d second vynt et primer. En primes ieo voille que Katerine ma compagne eit en alowance de son' dower et de tout maniere d'autre chose forspris ceo q' ieo lui ai assigne en especial a terme de sa vie, la remayner a mes droyt heirs toutz les terres et tentz per suffraunce de ent enfeffez quex iay en Normanton, Snytall, Altoftes, Wakefeld, Stanley, Criglestone, Chapelthorp, Wollay, Notton, Derton, Kesburgh, Calthorn, Holand, Cumberworth et Meltham ouesqz les bles per moy illoeqo' semez et cressauntz a tempo de ma mort et q'el eit des bles en graunge et garner pour lui et sez servauntz a Normanton et Wollay resonablement servir taunque les ditz bles illoeqo' adouqo' cressauntz soient entrees si a taunt soit la adouqo' et q'el eit a Wollay x bouefs et ij chivals pour le Charu et ccxl berbes a Normanton viij boefs et ij chivals pour le Charu et cc berbes ouesqz tout maniere de merisine et hernays pour husbandry illoeqo' pour sustenaunce de son estate et de l'enfaunt dount el est a present enceynte le quel sil soyt femelle ieo voille q'el eit cx marcs en maniere come iay ordine pour mes autres filles et sil soyt enfaunt male q'il eit a terme de sa vie toutz les terres et tentz quex jay en Wragby, Hesill, Himmesworth, Akworth, Fery et Fryston be the water, la remayndre a Joñ moun fitz heirs males de sonn corps engendrers la remayndre a mes droit heirs. Et que John moun fitz eit a lui et a sez heirs males de sonn corps engendrers toutz lez terres et tentz en Pountfreyt et la reversion de les terres et tentz en Preston Jakelyn et auxi en mesme le maniere toutz les ditz terres et tentz assignez a le dit enfaunt dount ma compagne est ore ensente si el soit femelle la remayndre a mez droit heirs. Et que moun fitz et heir eit la

revenaunt a lui et sez heirs one la reversion apres sa mier. Mes touchant les terres et tentz en Crombewelbothom Jeo voal que Isabell qui feust la compaigne John Lasey soit fait soure de xij marcs per ane en allowance de son' dower et autres discases et costages quex el ad sustenuz et que le Manoir de Crumbewelbothom soit en mayns mes executours tanqz ils ount levez cc marcs a mon' profit'. Et ieo voille que de mes biens et chateux mes dettes soient entierment paieez et restitution fait playnement a quelconqz persone de mound a qui poet estre trove que iay trespasse ou meffait encountre droit et reson' come en mon' testament pluis pleynement est declare et qui apres mon dit testament soit perfone. Et ieo voille que Margarete ma fille eit iiij^{xx} li. a luy marier et x marcs pour se chaumbre et chesqun x marcs pour sa chaumbre. Et ieo voille que Katerine ma tres chere compaigne ait xx li. come en mon dit testament est declare. Et ieo voille que touz biens et chateux assanoir a iay pour chambre pour sale pour botery et cosyn fors pres tout maniere de Wessell d'ore d'argent et maseres soyent owelment departies en deaux parties come en testament est declare et la remenant pour aider a le complissement de mon testament et volunter. Et ieo voille que a Newland estore vif et mort soit lesse bien et convenablement en maniere come il feust livere a moy ou en meliour et cent soulez pour mon obit come ieo sui tenuz per endentour du lees du dit Newland et que le prestre et servantz pour la husbandery illeoq' soient sustenuz a mes costages taunque al fest Seint John Baptistre prochiem apres ma mort parensy que mes executours soient suffrez de prendre touz manieres de profitz a Newland apartenauntz taunque a dit fest de seint John. Et ieo voille que William Pynnyng eit v marcs pour son bonne service q'il ae fait a moy et que chesqun de mes autres servantz si bien a Wollay come a Normanton et Newland que chesqun de eaux eit xl^d. Et ieo voille que mes filles nient marier soient al ordinaunce de William Dronsfield. Et ieo voille que quant le parson del esglise de Normanton en Scarresdale ou ieo sui patron devie que Sir William de Kynnesley soit fait parson dy celle esglise et presente a y celle a la premiere voidance. Et que chesqun de mes executours eit xl^s pour sone counsell et travaille. Et de mes vessels dore et d'argent et masers ieo voille que Katerine ma tres chere compaigne eit le hanaper dore et le coveracle dy celle que mon tres onere sieur et pier en dieu Thomas de Arundell moy dona quant il feust l'arcevesque d'Everwik le quelle hanaper est ensigne ouesque Akkornes lefes. Et q'el eyt le pluis bone hanaper d'argent et playn sauns coueracle cest assanoir le meliour q'el voet eflir et q'el it le meliour dusan de mes esquilers que el voet eflir et que le remenant soit venduz pour a complir ma volunte. En tesmoignance de quelle chose a y cest ma volunte iay mys mon seal. Donc a Newland le iour et an susditz.

Probate granted 9th September, 1397, to the Executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ii, 5.)

WILL OF SIR ROBERT SHAW, VICAR OF NORMANTON.

In dei nomine Amen. Ultimo die mensis Marcii Anno domini Mil^{mo} cccc^{mo}lviiij coram viris venerabilibus Wil^{mo} Nalson capellano Wil^{mo} Elys capellano Roberto Wright et multis aliis ibidem existentibus. Ego

Robertus Shaw, vicarius de Normanton, sanus mentem et eger corpus condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti beate Marie et omnibus Sanctis et corpus meum ad sepeliendum in Cimiterio ecclesie parochialis de Normanton. Item lego meum optimum equum cum sella et freno et collobio nomine mortuarii mei. Item lego capellano pro anima mea celebranti uno anno. Item lego Wilmo Nalson capellano meam optimam togam. Item lego Wilmo Elys capellano aliam togam cum capicio. Item lego Roberto Shaw aliam togam. Item lego Wilmo Everyngham aliam togam. Item Thome Fox aliam togam. Item Robto Shaw unam cistam ferro ligatam. Item Roberto Pryst aliam cistam. Item lego Riço Pryst meum optimum bovem. Item Thome Fox alium bovem. Item Thome Neylar alium bovem. Item lego Wilmo Wright unam cistam. Item lego Elene Smyth unam vaccam. Item lego Johanne Pryst aliam vaccam. Item Elene Pryst unam juvencam. Item lego Thome Shaw fratri meo omnes oves meas et quatuor cocliaria argentea. Item Wilmo Lyvett iij^{or} cocliaria argentea. Item lego Robto Wright unam togam unum lectum et duos boves. Item lego Alicie Pryst unam buculam et vj^s viij^d. Item lego Johanne Pryst meam optimam patellam et parvam ollam eneam. Item lego Alicie Shaw meam optimam pelvem cum lavacro. Item lego Johanne Pryst aliam pelvem et unum lectum. Item lego Johanne Pryst et Elene Smyth omne linum meum inter eas dividendum. Item Thome Shaw fratri meo unum califactorium metallicum et unam tunicam. Item lego cunctis servientibus meis integram mercedem pro isto anno. Item lego Wilmo Elys capellano unum matres et Superpellicium. Item Thome Shaw fratri meo meam optimam ollam et Zonam argenteam. Item lego parochianis de Normanton quandam cisternam lapideam. Item Elene Smyth unum lectum. Item Roberto Pryst unum buculum. Item Alicie Pryst unum lectum et vj modios ordii. Item lego Robto Scargill meum clavidem. Item Wilmo Wright et Johanni fratri suo vj^s viij^d. Item Roberto Warde duas parvias bovinas et unam poscinam. Item lego Riço Pryst et Thome Nayler unum lectum. Item Thome Shaw juniore unum vitulum. Item lego Johanni Dyconson unum modium frumenti et alium brasii. Et ad istud testamentum bene et fideliter exequendum Wilmum Lyvett et Thomam Shaw meos ordino et constituo executores. In cujus rei, etc. Dat' apud Normanton die et anno supradictis.

Probate granted on deposition of Sir William Nalson, of Normanton, capellanus, and Thomas Friklay, of Wickerslay, on the 7th June, 1458, to the said Executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ii, 365.)

WILL OF JAMES DE SANDALL, OF NORMANTON.

In dei nomine Amen. Die Sabbati prox. post festum Annunciacionis Beate Marie Anno Dñi Mil^{mo} cccc^{mo}. Ego Jacobus de Sandall capellanus sanus mente et corpore condo testm. meum in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam deo et beate Marie et omnibus sanctis et corpus meum ad sepeliendum in porticu ecclesie de Normanton cum optimo avario meo nomine mortuarii. Item lego in cera cremenda circa corpus meum in die sepulture mee quinque libras cere. Item summo altari

ecclesie de Normanton iij^s iiij^d. Item lego lumini beate Marie iij^s iiij^d. Item lego lumini alte crucis ij^s. Item lumini de Rowell vj^d. Item luminibus Sancte Katherine et Sancti Nicholai per equales porciones iij^s iiij^d. Item lego emendacioni fenestre beate Marie xvij^d. Item lego manutergium Altari beati Marie. Item pikture tabelle beate Marie vj^s viij^d. Item lego nove fabrice ecclesie Ebor. iij^s iiij^d. Item quatuor ordinibus fratrum cuilibet ordini vj^s viij^d. Item lego Prioratui Pontisfracti vj^s viij^d. Item cuilibet puero in domino xij^d. Item lego et do xxvij marcas ad celebrandum pro anima mea et animabus omnium benefactorum meorum ad Altare beate Marie propter comodum parochie et sustentacione beate Marie in ecclesia de Normanton quatuor presbiteris in anno vel uni quatuor in annis. Item lego vestimentum meum Altari beati Marie. Item lego pauperibus hospitalis S^ci Leonardi Ebor. duo coopertoria maxime egenis. Item lego cuilibet vidue corpus vigilanti iiij^d. Ad istud testamentum meum bene et fideliter exequendum meos hos executores viz. Dⁿm Jo^hem Clareson, vicarium de Kirkethorp, Willm Friston, Willm Hopworth capellanum ordino et constituo. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti testamento sigillum meum apposui. Dat' apud Normanton die et anno supradictis.

Probate granted 28th May, 1400, to said Executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iii, 38.)

WILL OF GODFREY BURRUS, OF NORMANTON.

In nomine sanctissime et individue Trinitatis, Patris et filii et spiritus Sancti glorioseque Virginis Marie matris dei et totius celestis curie Amen. Ego Godfridus Burrus vicesimo die Decembris Anno Regni Regis Henrici quarti post conquestum Anglie tercio compos mentis et memorie condo testm. meum in hunc modum. In primis lego Omnipotenti Deo plasmati meo animam meam quam suo cruore precioso redemit et corpus meum ad sepeliendum in cimiterio ecclesie de Normanton ad pedes Magistri mei. Item lego melius averium meum pro mortuario meo. Item lego in cera ad ardendum circa corpus meum iiij^{li}. Item lego fabrice ecclesie ibidem ij^s. Item lego presbitero parochiali ibidem xij^d. Item lego cuilibet presbitero ibidem vj^d. Item lego uno clerico ibidem vocato le Dekyn iiij^d. Item lego clerico parochiali ibidem iiij^d. Item lego fabrice ecclesie beati Petri Ebor. x^s. Item lego Isabelle uxori mee omnia mea vasa de Pewdyr et unam pelvem cum lavacro uno et optimam ollam eneam et quatuor coctiar' argent' et unum brweled et unam patellam optimam cum apparatu suo de proprio suo corpore. Item lego Jo^hni filio meo meam optimam togam cum capucio et unum capucium rubium et unam Zonam argent' et unam sicam argentatam cum uno pawetenerio de rone et j quarterium ordii et meum optimum archum cum xij sagittis. Item lego Elene uxori Jo^his filii mei predicti ij coctiar' argent' et unum Wyndncloth et unum malt arke et j gylte hoge cum suis porcellis. Item lego Margarete filie Jo^his filii mei predicti unum coverlet cum ij blankettis et ij lynthaminibus. Item lego eidem Margarete unam vaccam fleckyde viz. nigra et alba. Item lego Riço filio meo in lege unam togam de viride et murray cum j capucio et j tunica de uno bukskyne et unum arcum cum vj sagittis et ij^s sterling. Item lego Elizabeth flee mee ij coctiaria argentea et unum coverlet' et unum pelvem. Item lego

Elizabeth servienti mee j coverlet et ij blanketę cum ij linthiamin. et j cista de nigro quarco. Item lego Roberto, servienti meo unam togam stragulatam. cum uno capucio et ij manicis. Item lego Agneti, servienti mee vjs viij^d. Item lego Johanni filio meo medietatem feni mei et quarterium pisarum. Item volo quod Isabella uxor mea habeat et teneat convencionem de terminis quam feci cum Henrico Jakeson de Stanlay et Agnete uxore ejus de tenemento cum pertinenciis in quo maneo et quando ipsa Isabella hoc reliquit volo quod Johannes filius meus dictum tenementum cum pertinenciis habeat et disponat pro inde ad voluntatem suam pro totum terminum in convencione factum ut proximi mei volunt recordare. Item volo quod residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum in duas partes equaliter dividantur inter uxorem meam et meos executores inferius nominandos ad ordinandum et disponendum unam partem predictam pro anima mea sicut volunt respondere coram summo iudice. Hujus autem testamenti executores facio ordino et constituo Ricardum de Norton meum benignum Magistrum cordialiter supplicando et Johannem filium meum eos exorans augmentare et corrigere meas obliviones et defectus cum laudabili et discreto consilio et auxilio Domini Wiſſi de Dronsſeld quem humiliter cum toto affectu cordis mei imploro ut omne bonum consilium et fructuosum et auxilium tribuat uxori mee et filio meo pro amore dei et sue matris et totius celestis curie. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti testamento meo sigillum meum apposui. Scriptum apud Aldtoftes die et anno supradictis.

Probate granted 31st March, A.D. 1402, to John, son of the s^d deceased, Executor. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iii, 72 (2).)

WILL OF ROGER LOUKES, OF NORMANTON.

In dei nomine Amen. Primo die mensis Julii Anno dñi Mil^{mo} cccc^{mo} Octogesimo secundo. Ego Rogerus Loukes sanus mente et eger corpore condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam deo omnipotenti qui eam creavit ex nichilo beate Marie et omnibus sanctis ejus et Corpus meum ad sepeliendum in Cimiterio ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum de Normanton predicte. Item lego servicio beate Marie in eadem ecclesia xx^d. Item lego summo altari predicte ecclesie mee pro decimis et oblacionibus meis oblitis xij^d. Et ad istud testamentum meum fideliter exequendum Johannam uxorem meam ordino et constituo meam veram Executricem. In cujus rei testimonium huic presenti testamento meo sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Wiſſmo Nalson, vicario de Normanton, Thoma Dowkar, capellano, Ričo Loukes, et aliis. Dat' die mensis et anno Dñi supradictis.

Probate granted 18th September, 1482, to Johanna, the Relict and Executrix. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 73.)

ADMINISTRATION OF ROBERT SCARGILL, OF ALTOFTS, PAR. NORMANTON.

Item, xxij^{cio} die mensis Octobris Anno Dñi Mil^{mo} cccc^{mo} octogesimo quarto Commissa fuit Administracio omnium bonorum que fuerunt

Roberti Scargill nuper de Altofts parochie de Normanton generosi ab intestato defuncti Johanni Hornin de eadem, Administratori in bonis ejusdem defuncti auctoritate ordinaria deputato in forma juris jurato.

(*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 241d.)

WILL OF THOMAS CASTELFORTH, OF NORMANTON.

In dei nomine Amen. Anno Domini Mil^{mo} cccc^{mo} octogesimo quarto. Ego Thomas Castelforth compos mentis et sanus memorie condo et ordino testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego animam meam deo omnipotenti beate Marie Virgini et omnibus Sanctis, Corpusque meum sepeliendum in Cimiterio ecclesie parochialis Omnium Sanctorum de Normanton. Item lego cuilibet presbitero ad exequias meas existenti iiij^d. Item do et lego summo altari pro decimis meis negligenti oblitis iiij^d. Item do et lego optimum meum animal nomine mortuarii mei. Item ordino facio et constituo Nicholaum Castelforth filium meum et Elizabeth Castelforth filiam meam meos executores ut ipsi disponant pro salute anime mee prout sibi melius placuerint. Noveritis insuper me prefatum Thomam Castelforth dedisse concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse prefatis Nicholao et Elizabeth omnia bona et catalla mea tam viva quam mortua cujuscunque generis seu speciei fuerint. Habendum et tenendum omnia predicta bona et catalla prefatis Nicholao et Elizabeth et assignatis suis. In cujus rei testimonium, etc. Hiis testibus, Thoma Milner senior, Willmo Warde, Roberto Warde, Willmo Lowkes, Johanne Lowkes, Willmo Halford, Thoma Milner junior, ac aliis. Dat' ut supra.

Probate granted 23rd December, 1484, to the Executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 244d.)

WILL OF SIR WM. NALSON, VICAR OF NORMANTON.

In Dei nomine Amen. Secundo die mensis Januarii Anno Dñi Mil^{mo} cccc^{mo} nonagesimo sexto, Ego Willms Nalson, vicarius ecclesie de Normanton compos mentis et sane memorie condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti, beate Marie Virgini et omnibus sanctis, corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in choro ecclesie predicte. Item do et lego parochianis de Normanton ad usum ecclesie predicte imperpetuum unum portiforium unum psalterium cum Manuell, unum Gradale et unum processionall cum una capa albi coloris. Item do et lego Alicie Alman servienti mee xl^s. Item do et lego Johi Nalson filio Johis Nalson xl^s. Item do et lego Roberto Alman capellano, septem marcas pro salario suo ad selebrandum pro anima mea missas et alia obsequia durante spatio unius Anni integri post obitum meum proxime sequente. Item do et lego eidem Roberto octo solidos pro portiforio inde emendo. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum non legatorum, debitis meis primitus persolutis, do et lego Roberto Alman, capellano, Willmo Alman et Johi Nalson, fratri meo, quos quidem Robertum, Willmum, et Johem ordino, facio et constituo meos fore executores hujus presentis testamenti mei, ut ipsi disponant pro salute anime mee prout eis melius videbitur. In cujus rei testimonium

huic presenti testamento meo sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Willmo Froste, Johne Lakem et Johne Furbischoar, capellano. Dat' die et anno supradictis.

Probate granted 20th January, 1496(7) to the Executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 489.)

ADMINISTRATION OF JOHN BARGH, OF NORMANTON.

Offic. etc. Dilectis nobis in Christo Riço Newith Decano Decanatus de Pontefracto et Willmo Frost de Acton salutem. De vestris fidelitate et industria circumspecte plenius confidentes Administracionem omnium bonorum que fuerunt Johis Bargh nuper de Normanton defuncti vobis in domino plenarie committimus quousque Henricus Bargh, Executor nominatus in testamento dicti Johis ad etatem legitimam et hujusmodi testamentum probaturum visurum auditurum et recepturum pervenerit. Vos que administratorem in bonis predictis usque ad hujusmodi tempus preficimus ordinamus et deputamus per presentes, onerantes vos in virtute juramentorum vestrorum coram nobis in hac parte prefectorum quatenus plenum et fidele Inventarium in et de bonis predictis conficiatis et nobis exhibeatis ac debita ipsius defuncti in quibus mortis sue tempore effectualiter tenebatur fideliter persolvatis. Necnon nos et officium nostrum ratione administracionis hujusmodi in bonis predictis indempnes consueta, ulterius que exequamini que in casu fierunt exequenda. Ita quod de administracione vestra predicta nobis fidelem compotum sive ratiocinium reddatis cum super hoc congrue fueritis requisiti. Dat' Ebor. nono die mensis Junii Anno Dñi M^lccccvii^o. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, vii, 42.)

ADMINISTRATION OF SIR ROBERT NOWALL, VICAR OF OTLEY.

Item, quarto die mensis Januarii Millesimo cccc^{mo} quadragesimo nono commissa fuit Administracio omnium bonorum Domini Roberti Nowall, nuper vicarii de Otelay ab intestato defuncti Domino Roberto Nowall, capellano, et Bernardo Ward de Denton parochie de Otelay predicta, Administratoribus in bonis predicti defuncti auctoritate ordinaria deputatis juratis in forma juris. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ii, 204d.)

WILL OF SIR JAMES CAYRUS, VICAR OF OTLEY.

In Dei nomine Amen. Anno Domini Mil^lmo cccc^{mo} Quinquagesimo secundo et vicesimo quarto die mensis Septembris, Ego Dominus Jacobus Cayrus, Vicarius ecclesie de Ottley eger in corpore et sanus in anima condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam Deo Omnipotenti, beate Marie, et omnibus sanctis et corpus meum sepeliendum in cimiterio ecclesie de Ottley. Et lego illud pro mortuali quod justum est. Item lego Waltero Cayrus moranti in Kyrkby Kendale xl solidos, cum magna tunica necnon et meum encem. Item lego Willmo Lofthous unum lectum cum Zona argentea necnon et pelliciam. Item uxori ejusdem togam viridem cum Zona argentea. Item lego Johanne sorori mee unam togam murricam et talarem. Item lego

Elizabeth filie Willmi Lofthous unum coclear argenteum. Item lego fratri Willmo Dryffeld unum lectum sibi deliberatum et pro omni septimana duos solidos cum sua mensa necnon et capicium murricum cum sex perapsidibus et tot discis. Item lego Katherine Falsed cognate mee in Kirkby Kendale unam togam Russet coloris. Item lego Alicie de Beyston unum quarterium Avenarum cum modio frumenti necnon et ollam eneam. Item lego Agneti de Esshe unam togam nigri coloris et unam pelvem cum lavacro. Item lego Ricardo Marshall unum pilleum et j par precum de Mistiltyne. Item lego Elene de Beyston unam pelvem cum cacabo. Item lego Rectori de Lethelay unum capicium russet coloris cum Burreto. Item lego Rico de Thursby arcum meum cum sagittis. Item utrique clerico xij^d. Item lego ad opus ecclesie de Ottley iij^s iiij^d. Item lego lumini beate Marie Virginis in eadem ecclesia v^d. Item ordino executores meos Magistrum Edmundum Warcopp Vicarium ecclesie de Kirkby Kendale et Willmum Lofthous. Item volo quod Residuum bonorum meorum sit in dispositione predicti Willmi Lofthous. Hiis testibus, Ricardo Marschall, Johanne Rayner, et aliis.

Probate granted 6th October, 1452, to Wm. Lofthous, power being reserved for Edmund Warcopp, co-executor. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ii, 254.)

WILL OF JOHN WILLIAMSON, OF POOLE, PAR. OTLEY.

In Dei nomine Amen. Die lune quarto die mensis Maii Anno Dñi M^occcc^{mo}xxvj^o. Ego Joñes Williamson, Jhonson, de Poule, sanus mente eger corpore condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego animam meam Deo Omnipotenti et beate Marie Virgini et omnibus Sanctis, et corpus meum ad sepeliendum infra cimiterium ecclesie parochialis Omnium Sanctorum de Ottelay. Item do et lego optimum meum animal nomine mortuarii mei. Item do et lego xij^d Dño Riço, vicario ecclesie parochialis de Ottelay. Item do et lego vj^d. Robto Clerk, clerico parochiali. Item do et lego cuilibet puero mihi de fonte levato unam ovem. Item do et lego Joñi Casse de Poule unam ovem. Item do et lego vj^d fabrice caucete juxta viam regiam inter villam de Poule et Thuresbrig. Item do et lego totum residuum bonorum meorum Alicie uxori mee et Roberto filio meo. Item ordino et constituo Aliciam uxorem meam et Robertum filium meum Executores meos ad disponendum pro anima mea ut melius sit sicut volunt respondere coram summo Judice die Judicii. Item volo quod Alicia uxor mea et Robertus, filius meus, Executores mei, ordinent et disponant in convocacione amicorum meorum et vicinorum meorum in die sepulture mee secundum voluntatem eorum.

Probate granted 19th October, 1427, to the Executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, ii, 517.)

PROBATE OF WILL OF RICHARD VAVASOUR, OF OTLEY.

Memorandum quod xvij^o die mensis Februarii anno Dñi Mil^oio cccc^{mo} Probatum fuit testamentum Riçi Vavasour de parochia de Ottelay et Commissa Administratio Jakabo Vavasour et Dño Willmo Byffyne,

capellano, executoribus in eodem testamento nominatis, Reservata potestate Dñe Agneti, uxori Johannis Mauliverer ad, etc.

(Reg. Test. Ebor., iii, 52d.)

PROBATE ACT OF AGNES BRAND, OF OTLEY.

Item, xxj^{mo} Februarii Anno Dñi M^occcc^{mo} tricesimo viij^o probatum fuit testamentum Agnetis Brand, nuper de parochia de Otteley defuncte et commissa Administracio Thome Loft, Executori in eodem nominato jurato in forma Juris, Reservata potestate consimilem administracionem committenda Dño Nicho Ledes, co executori nominato cum venerit eam recepturi.

(In margin, Fabrica Petri i juvenca.) (Reg. Test. Ebor., iii, 56Id.)

WILL OF THOMAS LYNDLEY, ESQ., OF LYNDLEY, NEAR OTLEY.

In Dei nomine Amen. Undecimo die mensis Julii Anno Domini M^occcc^{mo}xxxix^o et Anno regni regis Henrici sexti post conquestum Anglie xvij^o. Ego Thomas Lyndley de Lyndley juxta Otteley in Comitatu Ebor., Gentilman, in bona memoria mea, laudetur Altissimus, existens, facio ordino et constituo testamentum meum meam continens ultimam voluntatem in hunc modum. In primis lego et recomendo animam meam Omnipotenti Deo creatori ac redemptori meo beateque Virgini Marie et omnibus sanctis, corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in Cimiterio ecclesie parochialis de Otteley predicta. Item lego summo Altari predictae ecclesie pro decimis et oblacionibus meis oblitis sive retractis vj^s viij^d. Item lego Percivallo, filio et heredi meo, diversa jocalia mea subscripta, videlicet, Duas pecias argenti standyng de una secta cum uno coopertorio argenteo ad easdem, Duas eciam pecias argenti planas et flatt neutra cooperta, Duas murras argentatas et deauratas, Duo salsaria argentea unius secte standyng cum j coopertorio ad eadem, unum powderboxx argenteum et xij cocliaria argentea mea optima, Necnon totam armaturam meam que jam exstat infra novam turrim de Hexham cum j Borespear ibidem existenti. Item lego tribus filiabus meis, videlicet Johanne, Alicie, et Margarete centum viginti libras videlicet earum cuilibet ad maritagium suum xl libras. Et si aliqua earum non maritata obierit porcione summe predictae sub ejus dispositione minime liberata extunc volo quod pars decedentis dicte summe remaneat illi vel illis viventi seu viventibus. Item lego Roberto Lyndley fratri meo x marcas. Item lego tribus servientibus meis familiaribus pro bonis serviciis suis michi hactenus impensis quatuor marcas, videlicet, Willmo Cawdray xx^s, Rogero Heese xx^s et Johi Hepe xij^s iiij^d. Item volo quod Johannes Brig, capellanus, celebret pro salute anime mee antecessorum et amicorum meorum in capella de Harowgate per tres annos immediate sequentes diem obitus mei percipiend' pro salario sive stipendio suo xij^{li} argenti, scilicet, quolibet anno eorundem trium Annorum iiij^{li}, nisi ita contingat, dictum capellanum infra tempus predictum obire vel si recusaverit pro hujusmodi salario seu alia causa quacumque ibidem celebrare extunc alius capellanus substituatur in

dicta ecclesia parochiali de Otteley ibidem pro anima mea antecessorum et benefactorum meorum celebraturus quamdiu dicta summa xij^{li} secundum discrecionem executorum meorum attingerit. Preter volo insuper quod pars cujusdem summe pecunie mihi nuper tradite custodiend' per Laurencium de Cokrig graunge jam defunctum distribuatur forma sequente videlicet quod Wills Hogg, filius ejusdem Laurencii Bastardus ex hujusmodi summa habeat xx marcas, Et quod Willelmus Wilson, capellanus Cantarie Beate Marie Virginis in ecclesia parochiali de Otteley predicta habeat in subvencionem stipendii sui propter exilitatem proventuum ejusdem Cantarie vj marcas percipiendas per se et successores suos capellanos Cantarie predictae in vj Annis immediate sequentibus diem obitus mei, scilicet, quolibet anno xiijs^s iiij^d. Residuum vero omnium bonorum jocalium et catallorum meorum superius non legatorum do lego et concedo Katherine uxori mee sic ut debita mea acquietet et pro anima mea et sepultura corporis mei disponat et ordinet prout melius videbitur Deo placere et saluti anime mee proficere. Hujus autem testamenti facio ordino et constituo executores meos predictam Katerinam uxorem meam et Robertum Newall, Vicarium perpetuum ecclesie parochialis de Otteley predicta. Supervisores vero hujusmodi testamenti mei facio ordino et constituo Magistrum Willelmum Duffeld, Joñem Thwaite, Thomam Bekwith et Hugonem Pakenham. Dat' die et Anno Dñi supradictis.

Probate granted 14th August, 1439, to the Executors named. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iii, 584.)

ADMINISTRATION OF ALICE WARDE, OF OTLEY.

Item, vicesimo octavo die mensis Julii Anno Domini Millesimo cccc^{mo} septuagesimo quarto Et commissa Administracio omnium bonorum que fuerunt Alicie Warde nuper de Otelay ab intestato defuncte, Johanni Atkynson de Pannall et Johanni Benson, administratoribus in bonis ejusdem auctoritate ordinaria deputatis juratis in forma juris.

(*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, iv, 213.)

WILL OF SIR RICHARD ROODES, VICAR OF OTLEY.

In Dei nomine Amen. xvj^o die mensis Aprilis Anno Dñi Millesimo cccc^{mo} lxx^{mo} viij^{vo}. Ego Dñs Riçus Rodes, Vicarius de Otelay, compos mentis et sane memorie condo testamentum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego animam meam omnipotenti Deo creatori meo, beate Marie virgini et omnibus sanctis, corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in choro ecclesie parochialis de Otelay coram ambone ejusdem chori. Item pro mortuario meo prout moris est. Item cuilibet beneficiato existenti ad missam et exequias meas xij^d. Item cuilibet capellano non beneficiato presenti in dictis exequiis meis viij^d. Item lego cuilibet Clerico parochiali iiij^d. Item cuilibet puero in superpellicio ij^d. Item lego ad comburendum circa corpus meum die sepulture mee et in die octavo decem libras cere. Item ecclesie parochiali de Otelay iiij^{or} torchias. Item volo quod ex bonis meis fiant due fenestre vitrei cum tribus luminaribus in utraque earum exopposito alter alteri in choro cum ymaginibus intus. Item volo

quod chorus ecclesie de Otelay sit tegulatus a gradibus summi altaris usque ad exitum ejusdem chori, videlicet ostium ejusdem. Item volo habere lapidem super corpus meum cum nomine meo scripto desuper et die obitus mei ad excitandum populum ad orandum pro anima mea ad visum et dispositionem executorum meorum. Item lego cuilibet ordini Fratrum in Civitate Ebor. fundato iij^s iiij^d. Item lego ydoneo capellano et honesto xij marcas ad celebrandum pro anima mea et omnium benefactorum meorum per duos annos integros immediate sequentes post obitum meum in ecclesia parochiali de Otelay proviso quod dictus capellanus celebret in utroque anno trentale Sancti Gregorii sub eodem cellario. Item lego Joñi Rungton de Allerton vj^s viij^d. Item lego Riço Johnson de eadem vj^s viij^d. Item Dño Roßto Roodes fratri meo unam murram et iiij^{or} coclearia argentea. Item Thome Fletcher juniore omnes oves meas. Item Joñi Nowt unam equam gresii Coloris cum pullo don coloris pastura apud Merbek. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum superius non legatorum postquam omnia debita mea bene et fideliter fuerint persoluta do et lego M. Joñi Roodes, Decano Langchestri, Dño Riço Broune, Rectori ecclesie parochialis de Giseley, Roßto Sykerwham, et Riço Pereson, quos ordino et constituo meos executores ad disponendum hujusmodi bona pro salute anime mee sicut eis melius videbitur expedire. Et volo quod quilibet executorum meorum habeat pro suo labore xij^s iiij^d cum expensis oportunis in hac parte faciendis de bonis meis capiend'. Hiis testibus, Joñe Dykonson, capellano, Roßt. Walker, et aliis. Dat' die mense et anno dñi supradictis.

Probate granted 4th July, 1478, to the Executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 124d.)

WILL OF ROBERT ROWLEY, OF OTLEY PARISH.

In Dei nomine Amen. Vicesimo die mensis Octobris Anno Dñi Mil^{mo} cccc^{mo} lxxxiiij^{cio}. Ego Robertus Rowley in parochia de Ottelay, compos mentis condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis do lego et commendo animam meam Deo omnipotenti meo Creatori, Corpusque meum sacre sepulture Christianorum ubicumque me contigerit decedere. Item lego procuratori ecclesie de Ottelay predicta optimum meum animal nomine mortuarii mei. Item lego fabrice dicte ecclesie de Ottelay vj^s viij^d. Item fabrice ecclesie de Cawod vj^s viij^d. Item lego fabrice ecclesie Cathedralis beati Petri Ebor. iiij^s. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum tum debita mea fuerint plenarie persoluta do et lego Isabelle uxori mee ut ipsa disponat pro salute anime mee prout sibi videbitur faciendum, quam Isabellam ordino et constituo meam executricem. Hiis testibus, Laurencio Kighley, armigero, M. Willmo Tailyour, vicario de Ottelay, Thomas Clyfton, et aliis. Dat' apud Ottelay die mense et anno Dñi supradictis.

Proved before William Tailyour, Dean of Ottelay, 20th July, 1485, by Isabella the relict and Executrix. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 258d.)

WILL OF ROBERT SIKIRWHAM, OF OTLEY PARISH.

In Dei nomine Amen. Sexto die mensis Julii Anno Dñi Mil^{mo} cccc^{mo} Octogesimo. Ego Robertus Sikirwham, compos mentis ac sane memorie

condo et ordino testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego et commendo animam meam Deo omnipotente meo Creatori, et beatissime Marie virgini matri sue, ac omnibus superni celi civibus, et corpus meum ad sepeliendum infra ecclesiam parochialem de Ottelay si me infra eandem mori contigerit. Item lego optimum meum animal nomine mortuarii mei ut moris est. Item lego duas torchias summo altari ibidem ad comburendum tempore elevationis corporis sanctissimi Domini nostri Jesu Christi. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum lego et do Johanne uxori mee quam facio ordino et constituo meam executricem ut ipsa disponat pro omnimodo debitis meis solvendis, necnon ad distribuendum pauperibus et servientibus meis prout sibi placuerit, Et eciam ad disponendum et providendum pro Percivallo et Johanna filiis meis secundum ejus discrecionem, Et ulterius ad complendum et exequendum effectum cujusdam bille de aliis parcellis ultra voluntatis mee facte et eidem executrici liberate. In cujus rei, etc. Hiis testibus, Wilmo Hudson, capellano, Riço Hall, Riço Wayenman, et aliis. Dat' apud Denton die mense et Anno Domini supradictis.

Proved before M. Wilhm Taylyour, M.A. and Dean of Otley, 10th July, 1486, by Johanna the relict and Executrix. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 288d.)

WILL OF JAMES LANGFELLAY, OF OTLEY, MERCER.

In Dei nomine Amen. xvij^{mo} die mensis Junii Anno Dñi Mil^{mo} cccc^{mo} octogesimo sexto. Ego Jacobus Langfellay de Ottelay, mercerus, compos mentis et sane memorie condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti, beate Marie virgini et omnibus sanctis ejus, corpusque meum sepeliendum in Monasterio beate Marie et Sñi Johannis Evangeliste de parco de Helagh. Item do et lego optimum meum animal nomine mortuarii mei. Item do et lego pro decimis meis oblitis ecclesie de Ottelay xx^d. Item do et lego dicte ecclesie 1 torchiam precii iij^s iiij^d. Item do et lego cuilibet Canonico domus sive Prioratus de Helagh iiij^d, et Priori ejusdem domus viij^d. Item do et lego patri meo a grene gowne vel v^s. Item ordino et constituo Aliciam uxorem meam et Joñem Langfellay, fratrem meum, Executores meos. Item volo quod residuum omnium bonorum meorum distribuatur inter pueros meos, et eciam volo quod Dñs Petrus Kendale, canonicus de Helagh, frater meus, sit supervisor hujus testamenti mei. Hiis testibus, Domino Johanne Redeman, canonico de Helagh, Johanne Langfellay, et aliis.

Probate granted 28th July, 1486, to the Executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 289.)

WILL OF JOHN HERRYSON, OF FARNLEY, PAR. OTLEY.

In Dei nomine Amen. Vicesimo die mensis Januarii Anno Dñi Mil^{mo} cccc^{mo} octogesimo octavo. Ego Johannes Herryson de Fernley, compos mentis et sane memorie videns michi mortis periculum evenire condo et ordino testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti beate Marie virgini et omnibus

sanctis celi civibus, corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in ecclesia mea parochiali de Ottelay. Item lego nomine mortuarii mei optimum meum animal ut moris est. Item volo quod expense mee funerales bene et honeste fiant per discrecionem executricis mee. Item lego ecclesie mee parochiali de Ottelay predicta iij^s iiij^d. Item do et lego cuilibet ordini Fratrum fundato in Civitate Ebor. iij^s iiij^d. Item lego edificacionem capelle S^ce Elene de Farnley vj^s viij^d. Item Monasterio S^ce Trinitatis et S^ci Roberti juxta Knaresburgh xij^d. Item lego Elizabeth Hodilston sex marcas in pecunia. Item volo quod ydoneus et honestus presbiter celebret pro salute anime mee et omnium fidelium defunctorum per medietatem unius anni in dicta ecclesia mea parochiali de Ottelay. Item cuilibet filiolorum meorum iiij^d. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum superius non legatorum debitis meis prius solutis et funeralibus expensis honeste finitis do et lego libere et integre Elene uxori mee ad disponendum sicut ei melius placuerit, quamquidem Elenam ordino et constituo meam executricem per presentes. Hiis testibus, D^ño Rob^{to} Hodilston, capellano, Wi^lmo Grovell, Jo^hne Hodilston seniore, Jo^hne Hodilleston juniore, et aliis.

Probate granted 5th April, 1489, to Elena, relict and Executrix. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 354.)

WILL OF ROBERT WOD, OF TYMBLE, PAR. OTLEY.

In Dei nomine Amen. xvj^o die mensis Marcii Anno Domini Mi^llmo cccc^{mo}lxxx^{mo}viiij^{vo}. Ego Robertus Wod de Tymble, parochie de Ottelay, compos mentis et sane memorie condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis do et lego animam meam Deo Omnipotenti beate Marie virgini ceterisque celi sanctis et corpus meum sepeliendum in Cimiterio ecclesie parochialis de Fuyston. Item lego optimum meum animall nomine mortuarii mei. Item lego D^ño Jo^hni Diconson, capellano, quadraginta solidos ad celebrandum pro anima mea per dimedium anni. Item lego vj^s viij^d ad emendum unum processionall dicte ecclesie de Fuyston. Item lego Walthero filio meo omnia bona mea mobilia et immobilia tam infra domum meam quam extra existencia pecunia mea et uno magno cacabo excepto quid cacabum volo quod Katherina Diconson habeat. Item lego Walthero, filio meo, sex boves et sex vaccas de optimis. Item lego pueris ejusdem Walteri Wod viz. Ric. Launcelot, Egidio, Edwardo et Roberto et pueris Wi^lmi Lyndlay, viz. Percivallo, Edwardo et Isabelle, ac pueris Wi^lmi Diconson omnes boves buculos vaccas juvenculas, et vitulos meos equis porcionibus inter eos dividendos. Et lego predicto Walthero, filio meo et pueris suis legitime procreatis omnes oves matrices meas et dimediam partem arietum meorum, alteram vero partem lego pueris predicti Wi^lmi Diconson et Isabelle Lyndlay singulis eorum dividendam. Item lego Emmote Pollard unam juvenculam. Item lego predicto Walthero filio meo omnes equos equas et pullos meos. Item lego Jo^hni et Jo^hni filiis meis basterd' xiiij^{li} vj^s viij^d. Item lego Amisie filie mee basterd' iiij^{li}. Item lego filiis et filiabus Thome Wod de Tymble iiij^{li}. Item lego Isabelle Lyndlay filie Wi^lmi Lyndlay de Lethelay iiij^{li}. Et ad hanc ultimam meam voluntatem exequendum et in omnibus perimplendum ordino facio et constituo M. Wi^llm Tailyour;

vicarium perpetuum de Ottelay, Walterum filium meum, Wiłm Lyndlay, Wiłm Diconson, Wiłm Gyll et Thomam filium meum executores meos. Supervisorem hujus testamenti mei ordino et facio Dñm Robtūm Plumpton militem. Hiis testibus, Dño Thoma Parissch, vicario de Fuyston, Dño Joñe Diconson de eadem, capellano et Joñe Geffrayson de eadem.

Probate granted 22nd June, 1489, to the Executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 358.)

WILL OF WILLIAM PYKARD, OF OTLEY.

In Dei nomine Amen. Undecimo die mensis Decembris, Anno Dñi Milimo cccc^{mo} nonagesimo primo. Ego Wiłms Pykard, parochie de Ottelay, compos mentis et sane memorie, condo ordino et facio testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis commendo animam meam Deo omnipotenti beate Marie et omnibus sanctis, corpusque meum sepeliendum in ecclesia mea parochiali de Otelay. Item do et lego predictę ecclesie nomine mei mortuarii meum optimum animal prout est moris. Item do et lego antedictę ecclesie unum calicem argenteum et bene deauratum ad valorem iij^{li}. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum do et lego liberis meis inter eos distribuendum secundum discreciones meorum executorum et precipue Galfridi filii mei. Hujus autem testamenti mei executores facio ac constituo Galfridum Pikard, Bernardum Pikard, et Wiłm Pikard, filios meos. Hiis testibus, M. Wiłmo Tailyour, vicario de Ottelay, Dño Ricardo Broune, Rectore de Giseley, Dño Wiłmo Hegyn, capellano, Thoma Fyssheborn, et aliis.

Probate granted 25th April, 1492, to the Executors. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 408d.)

ADMINISTRATION OF JOHN FAWKES, OF FARNLEY, PAR. OTLEY.

Item iij^{to} die mensis Novembris Anno Dñi Milimo cccc^{mo} lxxxvj^{to}. Commissa fuit Administracio omnium bonorum que fuerunt Johannis Fawkes, nuper de Farneley, parochie de Otteley ab intestato defuncti Nicño Fawkes de eadem Administratori in bonis ejusdem defuncti Auctoritate ordinaria deputato in forma juris. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, v, 486d.)

WILL OF WILLIAM TAYLYOURE, VICAR OF OTLEY.

In Dei nomine Amen. I Maister William Taylyoure, vicar of Ottlay, the ixth day of September in the yere of our Lorde God a M^lcccc and towe of hole witt and mynd wites my saule unto Almyghty Gode and to our lady Saynt Mary and to all the Saynts in heven. Also I witt my Body to be Buryed in the Church of Saynt John Evangelist next unto Usbryghend and the Church Wardens to have for my Buryall vjs viij^d. Also I wit to the Church wher I was borne ijs iij^d. Also I will that oone honeste preste synge for my saule my faders and my moders oone, and that he have for his sallarie vij marcks. Also I will that ther be expendit about my body the day of my Bureall v li. wax. Also I will that every preste beynge at my Bureall have iij^d and every parich clerke ii^d ande the

chylde that Beyris the candellys one penny a pece. Also I wit to the Church of Ottlay toward the Byenge of one Cowcher xx^s, if the parischyng by nott this said Cowcher then this xx^s to be disposyd after the mynd of myn executours. Also I will that the playtt that Thomas Taylyour my Broder hath of myn in kepyng in his handes, that after the decess of me it be devydid emongst my Suster Emmotte Thornton chylde, wech parcelle of playett are thes, a Salt of Sylver coveryde demy gylt weynge xv unces. Thus my Will fulfyllid The Residew of my goods be disposid after the myndes of myn executours my Broder Ric. Thornton now beyng Maier of the Cetye of Yorke and Emmott my Suster his wyff whom I make myn executours and at they Brynge me forth honestlye to the erth. Wittnes of this said Will, Sr Wiłm Spencer, preste, Thomas Dauson, Thomas Warde, and Edward Dalaryvere.

Non est probatum. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, vi, 41.)

WILL OF RICHARD GENYN, OF OTLEY.

In Dei nomine Amen. iij^o die mensis Octobris Anno Dñi M^ld^{mo}v^{to}. Ego Ričus Genyn compos mentis et sane memorie condo testamentum in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam Deo Omnipotenti beate Marie et omnibus sanctis, corpusque meum sepeliendum in Choro Sčē Katerine parochie Omnium Sanctorum de Ottley. Item lego meum optimum animal nomine mortuarii ut moris est. Item lego unam vaccam precii viij^s pro uno cerio comburendo coram crucifixo imperpetuum. Item do et lego reparacioni duorum calcetorum quorum unum in Bondgate et alterum at the butts iij^s iiij^d. Item lego Miloni famulo meo sex oves gerentes. Item lego ecclesie mee parochiali duas torchias. Item lego idoneo capellano et bene conversato pro dimedio anni ad orandum pro anima mea et animabus omnium benefactorum meorum secundum discrecionem Magistri Riči Kyghlai et Vicarii de Ottley supervisorum meorum. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum debitis meis plene solutis do et lego uxori mee et filiis meis, et uxorem et Ričum filium meum ordino meos executores. Hiis testibus, Henrico Glover, Petro Langfelay, Capellano, Wiłmo Swallow, et aliis.

Proved 10th May, 1506. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, vi, 239.)

WILL OF RICHARD CRAVEN, OF OTLEY.

In Dei nomine Amen. viij^{mo} die mensis Februarii Anno Dñi Miłmo quingen^{mo} v^{to}. Ego Ričus Craven, compos mentis et sane memorie condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam Deo Omnipotenti beate Marie et omnibus sanctis, corpusque meum sepeliendum in cimiterio ecclesie Omnium Sanctorum de Ottley. Item do et lego optimum meum animal nomine mortuarii mei. Item lego idoneo capellano et bene conversato ad orandum pro anima mea et animabus omnium benefactorum meorum pro uno anno iiij^l. Item lego predictae ecclesie iij^s iiij^d. Item lego unam vaccam ad inveniendum unam candelam ceream coram crucifixo imperpetuum. Item lego Wiłlo fratri

meo terras et clausuras quas habeo de Thoma Deyde durante termino meo. Item lego X^oforo fratri meo unam juvenculam. Item do Eufamee, sorori mee, xxxiijs iiij^d. Item do Agneti, sorori mee, iij^{li} vjs viij^d. Item do Thome Addenett unam vaccam. Item Craven avunculo meo unam vaccam. Item Isabelle Smyth unam parvam juvenculam. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum, debitis meis plene solutis, do et lego Wilmo et X^oforo, fratribus meis quos ordino hujus testamenti mei executores. Hiis testibus, Magistro Riço Kyghley armigero, Willo Swallow, Johne Wayd, et aliis.

Probate granted 15th May, 1506, to Wm. Craven, Executor. (*Reg. Test. Ebor.*, vi, 239*d*.)

Survey of the Manor of Leeds in 1612.

SOME ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

In the Thoresby Society's publication, Vol. XI, *Miscellanea*, pp. 369-437, appears a print of a so-called "copy" of the Original Survey of the Manor of Leeds in 1612, made by Thomas Wilson in the eighteenth century. When this was printed the members of the Council of the Society were under the impression that the original roll containing the survey was lost, but several years afterwards it was found in the office of Messrs. Dibb & Co., Solicitors, Leeds. In November, 1909, Mr. J. C. Atkinson lent it to the late Col. Edmund Wilson, who had the printed copy compared with the original and the necessary additions and corrections made. These are very numerous. The corrected copy is now in the possession of the Thoresby Society.

The original copyist appears to have become tired of his task. From p. 406 to p. 436 of the print most of the entries are given in a condensed form. In the following pages the main omissions and corrections only are given.

Col. Wilson afterwards translated into English the whole of the Survey. From this translation an alphabetical list of the tenants, with a brief abstract of their holdings, has since been made. Both these MSS. are at the Society's Rooms.

The original is well written on seventy-one skins of parchment and four half skins. Each skin measures about 2 ft. 9 ins. by 1 ft. 3 ins. Several of the skins are only partly written on and some at the end have suffered much from damp.

The following are some of the principal omissions and corrections:
[To come on page 373 prior to the entry commencing "Johannes Falkingham," 8 lines from the bottom.]

LIBERI TENENTES MANERIJ DE LEEDES.

Johannes Falkingham de North Hall in Com̄ Ebor. Armiger tenet libere per chartam sibi et heredibus suis imperpetuum Manerium de North Hall cum pertinent' jacen' ex orientali parte ville de Leedes de Dña Regina ut de Manerio suo de Leedes per servitium feodi unius milit' et sectam curie Dñe Regine manerij de Leedes predict'.

ijs iiij^d.

Lewes Moneaux tenet libere per chartam sibi et heredibus suis imperpetuum maneriu' de Catt Beeston sive capitale messuagiu' ac omn' terras et tenementa eidm̄ pertinen' jacen' in Leedes de Dña regina ut de Manerio suo de Leedes p̄ servitium feodi unius militis et sectam curie Dñe Regine Manerij de Leedes a tribus in tres Septimanas. v^s.

Henricus Smith Armiger tenet libere per chartam sibi et heredibus suis imperpetuum diversa terras et tenementa, vizt duodecim clausuras in Knowstroppe et parcellam unius clausure ibm̄, et novem clausuras ibm̄, duo molendina fullonica erect' et edificat' in quibusdam clausuris suis vocat' Staynardes parcella novem clausurar' predict', Duas clausuras ibm̄ ac duas clausuras jacent' ad borealem finem unius pontis vocat' Timble bridge, de dña Regina ut de Manerio suo de Leedes per servitiu' duodecime partis unius feodi militis et sectam curie dñe regine ut supra. xij^d.

Johannes Shanne de Leedes tenet libere per chartam sibi et heredib' suis imperpetuum tres clausur' prati et pasture vocat' le puerpart de le Pye-close continen' per estimaco'em quatuor acras sive plus sive minus jacen' et existen' in Leedes Woodhouse. ii^l.

Idem Johannes Shanne tenet libere per chartam sibi et heredibus suis imperpetuum dimid' acra prati et pasture jacen' in campis de Leedes-Woodhouse in una clausura ibm̄ vocat' Hulfe-Acres in libero soccagio per fidelitatem tantum, et non in capite. ii^l.

Pages 373-4, delete Ss. in each case.

Page 375, line 20, for vj^s read vj^d.

Page 376, line 5, for xvj^d read xv^d.

Page 376, line 13, for xiiij^d read xiiij^d ob.

Page 376, line 18, for Snowden read Sowden.

Page 377, line 11, after Ebor. add Armiger.

Page 384, line 17, after Portington add Armiger.

Page 391, line 1, after Margareta Simpson add Elizabetha Simpson.

Page 393, line 14, for Rondes read Roydes.

Page 393, line 5 from bottom, after Jefferson add vid.

To come in on page 395, before Alexander Fawkoner, 11 lines from the bottom: Robertus Portington pred'c'us ten. i. l. b. etc., tres partes unius Burgagij cum pertinenciis in Leedes in tenura uxoris Hargrave.

Et redd', &c.

xij^d.

Page 395, line 8 from bottom, after tenura add Abrahami Jenkinson.

Page 395, line 4 from bottom, for “xvj^d” read “viiij^d.”

Page 396, line 2 from bottom, strike out “sua” and add “ejusdem Richardi Aldrige.”

Page 397, line 2, strike out “sua” and add “ejusdem Edwardi Savile.”

Page 397, line 8, strike out “sua” and add “ejusdem Willemi Kitchin.”

Page 397, line 14, after “Foster” add “vidue.”

Page 400, strike out lines 4 and 5 from the top and insert the following:—Idem Jacobus Iles tenet ut supra dimid’ acra terre in Burmantoftes.

Et redd’ p annu’

[blank]

Idem tenet unam acram terr’ prati et pasture jacen’ in Burmantoftes.

Et reddit.

v^d.

Georgius Netherwood tenet ut supra unam acram terre arr’ in Burmantofts.

Et reddit.

Idem Georgius Netherwood tenet tres rodas terre in Burmantofts.

Et reddit.

Page 401, line 15, after “Leedes” add:—modo in tenura sive occupacõe Johannis Atkinson, Willemi Rishforth als. Ryshe, Josephi Hillarie, Willemi Sikes, Michaelis Estburne et Milonis Wildeman.

Page 401, line 19, after “shopam” insert:—nuper in tenura Richardi Healde.

Page 402, line 6 from bottom, strike out “in le Millne-hill” and insert:—nuper in occupacõe Willemi Beecroft scituat’ et existen’ in le Milne-hill cum pertinenciis in Leedes.

Page 403, line 7, for “ix^s ij^d” read “iiijs ij^d.”

Page 403, line 14, for “iiiij^d” read “ijs v^d.”

Page 403, Willemus Wilson, 2nd line, strike out from “unum” to “spectantem” in the 3rd line.

Page 403, Christopherus Haist, strike out the last word in line 2 to the end of line 3—“edificia” to “croftum.” Insert instead:—et edificia superinde edificata et hortum.

Page 405, line 9 from bottom, after “Leedes” add:—nuper in tenura Johñis Aylott.

Page 405, 7 lines from bottom, after “Willelmus Wood” add:—in jure Anne xoris ejus.

Page 405, line 2 from bottom, after “terre” add:—nuper in tenura Roberti Hodgson cum pertinenciis in Leedes.

Page 406, line 20, after "Alex^r Fletcher" add:—et Elizabetha uxor ejus.

Page 407, line 8, after "Willelmus Wilkes" add:—et Willelmus Richardson; and in the next line strike out "dimidio crofti" and add:—omnib' edificiis desup edificatis cum medietat' sive australi dimid' parte unius crofti in duas partes dividend' except' decem virgat' cum sursum redditis ad usum Thome Fletcher.

Page 407, 11 lines from bottom, after "Henricus Simpson" add:—un' filioru' Thome Simpson defunct'.

Page 408, line 10, after "Lister" read:—nup' defuncti ten., &c., g. d. die Anno regni Dni

Unum cottagium unum croftum cum omnibus structuris insuper edificatis scituat' jacen' et eĩten' in Le Meadowe Lane cum pertinenciis in Leedes.

Page 409, line 10 from bottom, after "Reginae" strike out "scituatum" and add:—in Leedes modo in occupacõe p̄fat' Leonardi et quondā in tenura Willelmi Deyne scituat' et existen'.

In place of the one on p. 410:—Richardus Booth ten., &c., g. d. xxiv^{to} die Aprilis anno regni dñe, Eliz. &c. xxxv^{to} Unum Cottagium sive Tenementum edificatum in loco unius paris Tenturarum Duo Cottagia et duas parias Tenturarum scituat. jacen. existent' que ex occidentali parte Pontis de Leedes cum pertinenciis in Leedes.

Page 414, line 18, after "Woodhouse" read:—in quodam loco voc. Hellycliffe.

In place of the one on page 416:—Christopherus Wharton ten., &c., g. d. Septimo die Octobris ano regni Jac. &c. Quarto, unam peciam terre de solo et vasto Dñe Regine continent' in Longitudine quadraginta et quatuor virgat. et in latitudine Duodecim Virgatas Ac unam pariam Tenturarum super eandem peciam terre erect' Et aliam peciam Terre jacen' super Wood-howse-Moore continen. in Longitudine triginta et duas Virgatas et unam Lanar' (vocat a Woolhedge) jacen' existen' in Woodhouse.

Page 425, Elizabetha Cowper, 10 lines from the top of the page, after "Cliff" insert:—Ac unam aliam Clausuram prati jacent' super le Towne-Cliffe continen' p̄ estimacõe unam Acram cum oĩbus et singulis suis pertinenciis in Leedes.

Johannes Harrison, first item on page 427, strike out from "continentem" in the 2nd line and insert:—per estimacõe octo acras ac etiam unam aliam clausuram terre arrabilis sive pasture vocat' le Marshe continen' per estimacõe Quinque acras sive plus

sive minus jacen' et existen' prope le Sheeps-carre-bridge infra Manerium p̃dcum.

Page 428, in place of the item commencing on line 17, read:—Jennetta Walker, vidua, ten., &c. g.d. primo die Maij anno regni Eliz. &c. quadragesimo, unum cottagium sive tenementum scituat' super le Quarrey-hill inter terras Thome Bame ex occidentali parte, unum horreum et stabulum Necnon omnes alias Domos superinde edificat' Ac occidentalem partem unius Horti (Anglice a Garth) eidem adjacen' prout modo devis' et appunctuat' Ac etiam Medietatem cujusdam alii horti ac Tentur' superinde edificat'.

Page 429, Johannes Parker, first item, on 2nd line, strike out "super le Quarry hill" and insert:—sive Tenementum cum omnibus Edificiis desuper edificatis et Orientalem finem unius Gardini prout modo dividitur scituat' jacen' et existent' super le Quarrey hill cum pertinenciis in Leedes.

Page 429, Agnes Kent, strike out 2nd line and insert:—Cottagium sive Tenementum ac omnia edificia superinde edificat' scituat' cum uno gardino et pertinenciis apud le Quarrey-hill in Leedes.

Page 429, 17 lines from the bottom, for "Leedes" read "Knowstropp."

Page 430, 11 lines from bottom, after "Knowstroppe" add:—cum pertinenciis in Leedes modo in occupacõe Xpoferi Tailer et Ricardi Holdsworth.

Page 432, 4 lines from bottom, after "Robertus Thompson" add:—tenet in jure Elizabethe uxor' ejus.

Page 433, 5 lines from bottom, after "Woodersome Inge" add:—quam ad aliam clausuram ejusdem Georgii eidem clausure contigue sive prope adjacen' infra Manerium de Leedes.

Page 434, Johannes Slater, after "Hill-house-bankes," 3rd line of item, add:—inter Terras Alexandri Robinson ex Boreali parte et terras Christopheri Killingbecke ex Australi parte et abuttant' super Terram predicti Xpoferi Killingbecke versus orientem et sup' venellam versus occidentem cum pertinenciis in Leedes.

Page 436, the second entry, instead of "Georgius Browne," read:—Idem Georgius Browne et Isabella uxor ejus; and after "virgatas" in 2nd line, read:—et tria Quarteria et in latitudine a quadam venella vocata le Marshe-layne a terris nup Ricardi Simpson defuncti Quindecim virgatas Ac omnia edificia superinde edificata jacentia et existentia in le Marshe-layne.

The third entry should also read:—Idem Georgius Browne et Isabella uxor ejus. In the 2nd line, after "terrae," read:—continen-

tem per estimacõem in Longitudine quinque Virgatas et in latitudine in occidentali fine sex virgat' et in latitudine in Orientali fine Quinque Virgatas jacen' et existen' in Le Marsh layne.

Page 437, 3rd line from bottom, for "John ffanshawe" read "John Fairbarne." J. S.

The Society is much indebted to Mr. W. Paley Baildon, F.S.A., for the following valuable Notes on the Survey.

NOTES on the SURVEY OF THE MANOR OF LEEDS IN 1612.

Thoresby Society, Vol. XI, pp. 369-437.

By W. PALEY BAILDON, F.S.A.

From the point of view of the legal antiquary the 1612 Survey of the manor of Leeds is singularly uninteresting; it has no special features to distinguish it from the ordinary run of such surveys, no customs are mentioned in detail, and the services of the various classes of tenants are not set out. It is greatly to be hoped that a custumal may yet be found giving these particulars.

It may be noted that the list of courts belonging to the manor (p. 373) mentions a court-leet, a view (*visus*, misprinted *versus*) of frank-pledge, and a court-baron, but not a customary court. The court-leet and view of frank-pledge were franchises, often attached to a manor by prescription or grant from the crown, but not forming an essential part of the manorial machinery.

The list of free tenants (pp. 373-375) shows 23 holdings. The tenants are all described as holding freely; 5 are further described as holding by military or knight service and suit of court, 3 as holding by fealty only and not in chief, and 14 as holding in free socage; while one has no particulars of this kind. At the end of each of these entries are printed certain figures, prefixed in five cases by the letters "Ss." In 20 instances out of the 23 the figures are printed "ij^l," in one case "ijs," in one "xiiij^d," and in one "vj^s," a misreading for "vj^d." In three cases (Thomas Jefferson, William Wilson and John Harrison) the use of the words "*reddat*" or "*red-ditus*" clearly shows that a yearly rent is referred to, though the ij^l in Jefferson's case appears to be an error. It appears from the Roll that what Thomas Wilson copied as "Ss." was in reality only a flourish to fill vacant spaces; but I am quite at a loss to suggest what the ij^l represents. It is quite impossible that it can be a rent;

free rents were almost always small in amount, such as the 18*d.* and 6*d.*; a series of free rents at a uniform rate of £2 for tenements varying considerably in extent, is inconceivable. Nor can the figures, in my opinion, represent an assessment of any kind; holdings, varying, where the area is given, from 5 acres to 3 roods, cannot all have been assessed at £2. I can only suggest a mistake made either by the original writer or some subsequent copyist. I have failed to find any copy or enrolment of the survey among the records of the Duchy of Lancaster at the Record Office, and so am unable to check this and other doubtful points.

The next heading (p. 375) is "*Libera firma*," and the first of the holdings, the only one set out in full, is stated to be held "*in libera firma*." The expression occurs again on p. 399, where certain burgages are mentioned "*quæ tenentur in libera firma et libere nec* [clearly an error for *et*] *non per copiam rotulorum curiæ*." The term *libera firma*, free farm, is one of considerable rarity, and indeed involves something very like a contradiction in terms. It occurs several times in the volume of Inquisitions post mortem for the reigns of Henry IV and Henry V, recently issued in the Yorkshire Record series, but apart from these I do not remember it anywhere else, and it does not appear in Ducange's Dictionary. The inquisition references are as follows: 1408, assignment of dower to Joan, widow of Sir Thomas Fauconberge, (p. 73) 3*s.* and 1 lb. of cummin of the free farm of certain lands and tenements in Marshe, held freely by Alan Lambarde by knight service, (p. 74) $\frac{1}{3}$ of the free farm of Appleton in Rydale, with services of free tenements and natives; 1414, Sir John Hothome (p. 100), held a free farm of 42*s.* 7½*d.*, arising yearly out of the manor of Lund. The apparent contradiction lies in the fact that strictly speaking *firma* is a creation of contract, while a rent payable by reason of tenure is *redditus*. Thus we speak of a free or a customary rent *redditus*, as denoting that paid by a free or customary tenant of a manor in respect of the tenure of his holding; if, in addition, such a tenant takes the demesne lands from the lord on a lease or agreement he pays not *redditus*, but *firma*. Strictly speaking, therefore, *firma* can be neither free nor customary, and other things besides land were "let to farm," such as customs and tolls. I think, therefore, that there is a looseness of expression in the term *libera firma*, both here and in the inquisitions quoted, but this raises the question which element of the term should be disregarded? All the instances above mentioned clearly refer to free rents, and the Leeds survey, with its statement

that those paying *libera firma* hold freely and not by copy of court roll, points in the same direction. On this view *redditus* would be more correct than *firma*, and the phrase should be translated "free rents." It is difficult to see why the persons mentioned under this heading should be separated from the payers of free rent mentioned just before; a possible explanation is that these holdings are all burgages, though I cannot suggest how, if at all, they differed from the free burgages on page 393.

I have been informed that the term "Firma Libera" occurs repeatedly in a fifteenth century rental of Nostell Priory, in the possession of Lord St. Oswald.

We next come (p. 376) to the "*firmarii et tenentes virtute literarum patentium*." I think that only one class is described by this heading; they were farmers, that is, tenants paying "farm" or occupation rent, not necessarily in respect of agricultural holdings, for terms of years granted by indentures; we should call them simply lessees or leaseholders. The fact of there being a term of years is mentioned in five out of the six entries, though the length of the term is omitted in three cases. John Lindley's holding (p. 376) is clearly on the same footing as the others, though there is no reference to any term of years. These holdings are probably all part of the demesne.

The *tenentes per copiam rotulorum curiæ per antiquos redditus et servicia* (p. 378 *et seq.*) are the ordinary copyholders of the manor. The rents are given in each case, but the services do not appear. There is a further list of tenants by copy at p. 401.

The free burgages begin on p. 393. This was essentially a town tenure; it was a form of free socage, and not copyhold. Burgage lands were always held at a fixed rent. This at Leeds was 16*d.* for a full burgage, and various fractions also occur, *e.g.* 8*d.* for a half burgage (*passim*) and 5*d.* for a third (p. 397). The entry as to Samuel Casson (p. 395) appears to be incorrect, since he is said to pay 16*d.* for a half burgage. Several burgages and half burgages are said to be held by copy of court roll (pp. 403, 404, 405); this is very unusual, and must have been due to a special custom, if the statement is correct. The services and customs as to such holdings varied very much in different boroughs; one very general custom was that burgage lands were devisable by will, which was not the case with ordinary freeholds. Some of the holders of burgages seem to have commuted their services for a fixed rent in addition to their ordinary burgage rent. There is a list of these on p. 399, where

John Miers, the Profilist.

By G. D. LUMB, F.S.A.

John Miers was born in Leeds in the middle of the eighteenth century, and was the eldest son of John Miers, of Quarry Hill, Leeds, painter. He was a noted miniature profilist or painter of silhouettes, holding a leading position as an artist, and his portraits are now much sought after and valued by collectors.

In the past his connection with Leeds has been almost forgotten. It has therefore been considered appropriate that an attempt should be made to give some account of him and his family in the *Miscellanea* of the Society. It is not intended to treat of his work as an artist. That has been already ably done in "The History of Silhouettes," by Mrs. E. Neville Jackson, 1911, and in the "Art of Silhouette," by Mr. Desmond Coke, 1913, and their estimate of his work, the result of much research and study, may be gained from the following extracts.

Mrs. Neville Jackson, in her book (p. 21), states that "Miers is frequently called the Cosway of silhouettists. This name is correctly suggestive in a double sense, for not only was he amongst the most charming and successful exponents of his art, as was Cosway, but his methods and brushwork on ivory were, with well-defined limitations, identical with those of the miniaturist."

Mr. Desmond Coke in his book has the following appreciation: "John Miers, at any rate, was a fine craftsman, quick to take a likeness and able to join obvious fidelity with beauty of decorative effect. His work falls naturally into three rough periods: Leeds, early London, and nineteenth century. Of these the first is easily best, not only in quality of rareness, but in actual beauty. Head-dress, costume, laces—everything, of course, favoured the artist then, but quite apart from this, Miers in Leeds and during those first years in London before the dawn of a new century (he seems to have moved about 1790), worked in pure black, resisting the temptation of alluring gold. Painted on oval slabs of chalk, the face dead black, feathers or laces shading to transparent grey; his early portraits have a soft quality yet never sink, like some by

Charles, to mere prettiness or insipidity. In the authentic frames of oval hammered brass they make both in shape and delicacy an ideal decoration on a plain cream wall. Miers no less than Mrs. Beetham was capable of detail; he was a miniaturist of surpassing merit; but whereas Mrs. Beetham's pride was clearly in the wonderful minuteness of what one possibly may call her trimmings, Miers above all things was out for his effect. It must be said of him, indeed, that all his portraits, of whatever period, have an air of life that is utterly convincing."

He painted many diminutive portraits on ivory, set in gold with enamel or precious stones for scarf pins, rings, lockets, brooches, bracelets, seals, snuff boxes, and other small articles.

John Miers is believed to have been the grandson of John Myers the elder, of Leeds, stuff weaver, by Hannah, his wife. The will of the latter John Myers was proved at York, 15 June, 1751, and an abstract of it is given in the Appendix. In it he mentioned six children, namely, (1) John Miers, of whom hereafter; (2) Samuel Miers; (3) Mary, the wife of Jonathan Sparrow, of Quarry Hill, stuff weaver, to whom she was married at Leeds, 31 December, 1746; (4) Hannah, wife of John Roberts, of Quarry Hill, cloth dresser, to whom she was married at Leeds, 13 October, 1747; (5) Sarah; (6) Lydia.

John Miers, the son, was of Quarry Hill, Leeds, painter, and according to his tombstone in the Leeds Parish Churchyard (see *ante* p. 265) was twice married, first to Sarah, who died 28 May, 1767, aged 36, by whom he had issue (1) John Miers, the profilist; (2) Samuel Miers, who had a son John; (3) Hannah, born 4, baptised 26 April, 1752, at Leeds Parish Church; (4) Mary, born 12 August, baptised 8 September, 1754, wife of John Wright; (5) Elizabeth, born 9 April, baptised 13 May, 1759, married first, at Leeds, Joseph Brigg, of Rothwell, 5 October, 1785, by whom she had a daughter Sarah, born 1788, who married, 1811, William Milthorp, of Rothwell; Joseph Brigg died 1790, and his widow married secondly Thomas Storey, 29 August, 1790, at Rothwell; (6) William, died 1 May, 1780, aged 16. John Miers married secondly Mary, died 28 December, 1801. He was an intimate friend of John Whitfield, whose profile is mentioned in the Appendix.

He died 23 September, 1791, aged 61, and an abstract of his will is given in the Appendix. Mary Wright, his daughter, is mentioned in his will and also in the codicil of his son the profilist, which thus proves the connection.

The *Leeds Intelligencer* contains the following references to him; 4 September, 1787. "Leeds. To be Sold by Private Contract; Together or in Lots, (For the Purpose of Building on) Twenty yards of Ground in Breadth, on the Side of the field adjoining the Foot-Path leading to March-Lane-Head wherein the Methodist Preaching-House is situated and Twelve or Fifteen yards across the Bottom of the said Field, adjoining the Cart-Road to the Preaching-House. For particulars apply to Mr. John Miers, Painter, on the Premises, or Mr. Wm. Smith, Bricklayer in Leeds."

27 September, 1791. "Wednesday morning died Mr. John Miers formerly an eminent painter in this town but had retired from business several years ago."

John Miers, the profilist, died 2 June, 1821, and his death is announced in the *Leeds Intelligencer* of Monday, 11 June, 1821. "On Saturday week aged 64, John Miers Esq. jeweller and profiler of the Strand, London, a native of this town."

The only entry in the Leeds Registers which agrees with his age of 64 is that of John, son of Thomas Miers, of Woodhouse, born 22 Dec., 1756, and baptised 22 Jan., 1757, but there are no entries of other children of Thomas. It would therefore appear more likely that he was born 28 February and baptised 27 March, 1750-51, at the Leeds Parish Church, as the son of John Miers, of Marsh Lane (which adjoins Quarry Hill), who had children baptised there on the dates previously stated named Hannah, Mary, and Elizabeth, names which occur in the will of the profilist's father, who was described as of Quarry Hill. Samuel and William were probably younger children baptised elsewhere. Errors as to age are not uncommon even at the present time.

The next record of the profilist is his marriage at the Leeds Parish Church:

"John Miers of this parish Painter and Sarah Rothery of this Parish spinster, married in this Church by Licence, Mr. Fawcett, Surrogate, this third day of January in the year 1781 by me, W. Sheepshanks, Curate. The marriage was solemnized between Us
In the Presence of William Bilton John Miers
Samuel Robinson Sarah Miers."

Soon after his marriage the profilist commenced business on his own account apart from his father, and in the *Leeds Mercury* of the 3rd April, 1781, the following advertisement appeared. A similar announcement followed in the *Leeds Intelligencer* for the 10th

April, 1781, which in addition stated that Mrs. Walker was a "Painter in Lowerhead-Row, Leeds."


JOHN MIERS JUNIOR,
PAINTER, GILDER, &c.

Near the Top of the LOWER-HEAD-ROW: LEEDS
(*Successor to the late Mrs. Walker*)

BEGS Leave to inform his Friends and the Public, That he intends to carry on the above Businesses in all their various Branches, on his own Account, and hopes by his Assiduity and utmost Endeavours to please, to merit a Continuance of the Favours of all those who please to honour him with their Commands, which will ever be gratefully acknowledged, by

Their obedient humble Servant,

J. MIERS Junior.

 Likewise sells, Wholesale and Retail, all Sorts of Paint, &c., which he is determined to prepare in the best Manner, and sell on the most reasonable Terms.

* * Profile Shades in Miniature; most striking Likenesses drawn and neatly framed, at 2s. 6d. each, a second Draught from the same Shade, 2s.

Elegant Oval Picture-Frames, of various Sizes, at a very low Rate.

N.B.—The House below the Old Assembly-Room in Kirkgate, late in the Possession of John Rowley, to be Lett. Inquire as above.

In the *Leeds Mercury* of 26 October, 1779: "On Tuesday last died, Mrs. Walker widow of Mr. James Walker, late an eminent and ingenious painter of this town."

The following is a copy of the earliest known engraved label of the profilist. The price mentioned is 2s. 6d., the same as in the advertisement. It appears on profiles of Mr. John Baldwin, of Lancaster, and Mr. John Clarkson, of Wakefield.

J. MIERS

Painter & Gilder

at the Golden Oil Tarr Lowerhead Row

Sells on the most reasonable Terms

all Sorts of Oils & colours &c. for Painting

Also Oval Picture Frames of Various Sizes.

N.B. Profile Shades in Miniature

Speaking Likenesses drawn &

framed at 2/6 each

LEEDS

That label was followed by a similar one in which the price was raised to 3s., a copy of which is affixed to the profile of a gentleman painted in black on plaster in the possession of Mrs. Andrews, of Bournemouth, and by another, which at the base has "W. S. Sc."

The following label was probably the last one issued by Miers before he left Leeds. It is affixed to a portrait of a girl, unknown, in the possession of the Misses Ford, of Adel, near Leeds:

Jn^o Miers
Lowerhead-Row,
Leeds
Takes the most perfect
Likeness's in Miniature
Profile in one Minute, on
an entire new Plan; allow'd
Superior to any other:—
NB. He keeps the original Shades
of all he takes therefore any
Person may have more
Copies by applying [to the] above.
Person having Shades by 'em
of living or deceased
Friends may have 'em
reduc'd to any size
& dress'd in the
present taste.

On the 1st September, 1783, the profilist visited Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and a copy of the circular he issued there appears in *Notes and Queries*, 9th series, vi, 356. On the 21st October, 1784, he visited Manchester; on the 27th June, 1785, Liverpool; on the 3rd October, 1786, Edinburgh. In December, 1788, he went to London, 162, Strand, and in May, 1791, he removed to 111, Strand.

The Newcastle circular issued by Miers promised "a perfect Likeness in an elegant Gilt frame and glass at 5/- each, or reduced upon Ivory for Rings, Pins or Bracelets at the same price."

The next label was probably the one he used on his journeys. It is on the back of the profiles of Alexander, Lord Banff, and Jean, Lady Banff, and of John Hardcastle, of Ripon. The inscription is as follows:

Perfect Likenesses in | miniature Profile taken by | J. Miers
LEEDS and reduced on a | Plan entirely new, which preserves |
the most exact Symmetry and ani | mated expression of the Features
much | Superior to any other method. Time | of sitting one Minute.
NB. He keeps | the original Sketches, and can sup | ply those he
has once taken with any | number of Copies. Those who have |
shades by them, may have them | reduced to any Size and dress'd |
in the present Taste.

Orders at any Time address'd to him at LEEDS in Yorkshire
will be punctually dispatched.

It is probable that Miers continued to reside in Leeds until he
removed to London in December, 1788. Underneath the profile
of Robert Burns in the National Portrait Gallery, Edinburgh, was
a letter written by the poet, which read: "Miers, lately in Edinr.,
now in Leeds, has the original shade from which he did mine. How-
ever if his Lordship wishes it, he shall have it to get copied. So
write me soon.—Adieu. Robt. Burns." *Notes and Queries*, 7th
series, xii, p. 269.

The earliest label issued by Miers in London was no doubt the
one which describes him as "J. Miers, late of Leeds, 162, Strand,
opposite New Church."

In a newspaper of 1790 he advertised "Profile shades in minia-
ture, executed in a style entirely new, essentially different, and
allowed by the first artists to be infinitely superior to any other.
The invention of J. Miers, No. 162 Strand," and referred to "the
extensive patronage and the high enconiums" with which he had
been honoured by the first rank of nobility, etc. The time of sitting
was two minutes and the cost varied from 7s. 6d. to one guinea.
W. Roberts in *Notes and Queries*, 11th series, v, p. 87.

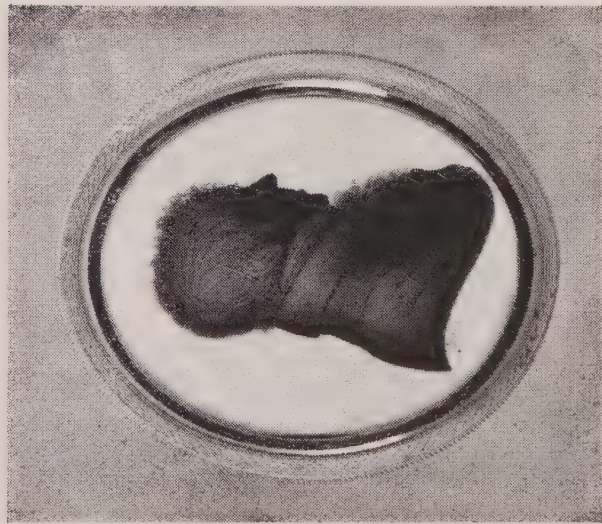
In May, 1791, he removed to 111, Strand, and his first label
from that address also stated that he was late of Leeds (*History of
Silhouettes*, p. 104).

Mr. John Rawlinson Ford, of Leeds, has a fine collection of family
profiles by Miers, and also a Diary written by his grandmother
Mary, wife of Mr. John Ford, of Lancaster, when on her wedding
tour, which gives the following interesting particulars of prices:

1801. Visit to London.

10 Jan: [Sat^y]. Went to Moore's Miers's &c. and to
the Tower. J. Travis called.

Dec. 27 [1800]. Profile at Miers's, M. F. [Mary Ford] 18 0



Original size

MR. JOHN MIERS, THE PROFILIST.
(Signed)



SARAH, WIFE OF MR. JOHN MIERS,
THE PROFILIST.

1801.

Jan.	7.	S. D's profile [Sarah Dilworth]	18	0
—		J. L's profile [Jane Lawson]	18	0
	13.	Locket & chain p. J. Mire's bill	4	12 0
Feb.	9.	Bracelets, profiles, &c., p. J. Miers's bill . .	4	19 6
March	17.	4 Profiles p. Miers's bill	3	13 6

From 111, Strand, he issued the following label, which is attached to nine profiles in the possession of Mr. Ford:

Miers | Profile-Painter & Jeweller, | No. 111 opposite Exeter Change, Strand | London | Continues to execute Likenesses (in Profile Shade) in a Style | peculiarly Striking & elegant, whereby the most forcible | animation is retained to the minute size for setting in | Rings Lockets Bracelets &c. | NB. Mr. Miers preserves all the Original Sketches, so that | those who have once Sat to him, may be supplied with | any number of Copies, without the trouble of sitting again, | Flat or Convex Glasses, with Burnish'd Gold Borders | to any dimensions for Prints, Drawings &c. |

Later he issued another label which is attached to five profiles in Mr. Ford's possession, namely:

Miers | Profile Painter & Jeweller | 111 Strand London | opposite Exeter Change | Executes Likenesses in Profile in a style of superior | excellence with unequalled accuracy, which convey the | most forcible expression & animated Character even in | the very minute size for Rings Brooches Lockets &c. &c. | Time of Sitting 3 minutes | Mr. Miers preserves all the original sketches from which | he can at any time supply Copies without the trouble | of sitting again. | NB. Miniature Frames & Convex Glasses Wholesale & Retail. |

The following is a copy of the label in a case belonging to Mr. Ford containing the profiles on plaster of John Ford, Junr., 1789–1812, on one side, and Elizabeth, his wife, on the other side of a gold mounted locket:

Opposite Exeter Change | Miers | Profile Painter | and | Jeweller | No. 111 Strand | Miniatures Set and | Framed Hair-work | &c. executed | peculiarly | Neat | London. |

In 1816 "John Miers & Son, Profilists & Jewellers, 111, Strand," appears in Kent's Directory.

His son William was a partner with John Field, whose profile appears in Mrs. Neville Jackson's book, and the following label was issued:

“ Miers and Field | 111 Strand London | opposite Exeter Change | Profile Painters, Jewellers, Seal Engravers | and manufacturers of every description of miniature frames, cases &c. | continue to execute their long approved Profile Likenesses | in a superior style of elegance and with that | unequalled degree of accuracy as to retain the most | animated resemblance and character even in the most | minute sizes of Rings, Brooches, Locketts &c. | (Time of Sitting not exceeding five minutes). | Messrs. Miers & Field preserve all the Original Shades by which they can at any period furnish copies without necessity of sitting again.”

Miers died on the 2nd day of June, 1821, and was interred at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, London, on the 8th June. His wife was buried there on the 7th September, 1813, aged 59, and three children—Samuel, Eliza, and Mary. His will, dated 24 August, 1820, was proved at Canterbury 19 June, 1821, and an abstract of it is given in the Appendix.

In a letter to Mr. Francis Galton in 1873, the profilist's son, John Miers, remarked: “ My father was a steady man of business, a jeweller of some eminence in his time. He was of very domestic habits and was never thrown into circumstances requiring much energy. My mother was a kind woman, very quiet in her ways.”

The following notes respecting his children were probably written by him and are now in the possession of Mrs. Miers, of Beckenham, Kent. They are valuable on account of the dates when the profilist visited the places mentioned:

“ John Miers, son of John and Sarah Miers, of Leeds; born 22 December, 1756, married at Leeds 3 January, 1781, Sarah, daughter of John and Rebecca Rothery, born 11 February, 1756, died 3 September, 1813. Had children as follows:

(1) John Miers, born in Leeds 18 October, 1781, died 1 June, 1784, registered at the Old Church, Leeds. ¹(2) Sarah Miers, born at Leeds 25 March, 1783, registered at Cow Lane Chapel, Leeds. ¹(3) Mary Miers, born at Leeds 12 March, 1785, registered at Cow Lane Chapel, Leeds. ¹(4) Eliza Miers, born at Hunslet, near Leeds, Tuesday, 22 August, 1786, registered at Cow Lane Chapel, Leeds. (5) Harriet Miers, born at Edinburgh 10 August, 1787, registered at the Methodist Chapel, Edinburgh. (6) John Miers, born in London, Tuesday,

¹ (2) Sarah Miers married Samuel Abbott. (3) Mary was buried 21 Oct., 1840, aged 55, at St. Paul's Covent Garden, being then of Maiden Lane. (4) Eliza was interred 22 April, 1835, at St. Paul's, Covent Garden, being then of All Saints', West Ham, Essex.

25 August, 1789, registered at the Dissenting Chapel, South Cave, near Hull, 23 July, 1792. (7) Ann Miers, born in London 26 December, 1791, registered at same time and place as John. ¹(8) William Miers, born at Kentish Town, near London, 27 June, 1792, registered at Dr. Hunter's Chapel, London Wall, London. (9) Caroline Miers, born in London 8 March, 1795, registered same as William. ¹(10) Samuel Miers, born 20 December, 1796, died 27 December, 1796. (11) Sophia Rebecca Miers, born in London, Tuesday, 23 January, 1798, registered same as William."

JOHN MIERS (1789-1879) was born in London 25 August, 1789. Married Annie, eldest daughter of Francis Place² by his first wife, Elizabeth Chadd. 1819 went to Chili with Lord Cochrane. Returned to England in 1825, returned to America in 1826, and crossed the continent from Buenos Ayres to Mendoza. Moved to Buenos Ayres and later to Rio de Janeiro. Left South America in 1838. F.L.S. 1839, F.R.S. 1843. Juror at Paris Exhibition 1862, and received Grand Cross of Order of Rose. Author of many scientific (botanical) papers and of *Travels in Chile and La Plata* (London, 1826). His biography is in the *Dictionary of National Biography* and in *Proceedings of the Royal Society*, vol. xxix, 1879, p. xxii. Died 17 October, 1879, at 84, Addison Road, Kensington; buried in Brompton Cemetery. His wife died in September, 1870, buried in Brompton Cemetery. They had the following children:

(1) John William, born 2 May, 1819, at Villa Vicencio, in the Andes. Came to England in 1827. Went to Brazil in 1841 to survey and estimate for railway line projected near Rio. In 1845 established business in Rio with his brother for construction of steam engines, ships, and machinery. Returned to England in 1863. F.R.G.S.; Fellow Royal Institution; M.I.Mech.Eng. 1864; Assoc. Mem. I. Civil Eng. 1869. Baptised in 1827 at St. Martin's in the Fields, London. Married, April, 1851, Ellen Leith Kempster, widow, daughter of — Harvey, at the English Church in Rio. Died at 74, Addison Road, 28 January, 1892.

(2) Francis Charles, born 30 June, 1821, at Concon, Valparaiso. Came to England in 1827, apprenticed in engineering works in Lon-

¹ (8) William Miers in 1834 was carrying on the business of a "Profilist & Miniature frame maker" at 111, Strand, but in 1838 he is described as "Miniature frame maker & naturalist"; from his father's death to about 1831 he was apparently a partner with John Field in the firm of "Miers & Field," Profile Painters and Jewellers, 111, Strand. (10) Samuel died 31 December, 1796, and was interred at St. Paul's.

² His life, by Graham Wallas, was published by Longmans in 1898.

don. Joined his brother in Brazil in 1844. Erected the lighthouse on the Abrolhos Islands 1861. Returned to England 1862. In 1860 founded with brother-in-law, Alexander Fry, the firm of Fry & Miers, in London. Retired 1886. Baptised 1827, at St. Martin's in the Fields, London. Married 14 October, 1850, at Rio, Susan Mary, second daughter of Edward Wynne Fry, of Rio, and Handsworth, Staffordshire. M.I.C.E. 1863; M.I.Mech. Eng. 1862. Died at Eden Cottage, Beckenham, Kent, 20 February, 1908; buried at Keston, Hayes, Kent.

(3) Annie Mary, born 21 September, 1827, in London. Baptised at St. Martin's in the Fields. Died at 1, Addison Crescent, Kensington, 3 August, 1898; buried at Brookwood Cemetery.

The children of John William Miers: (1) Jane; (2) Caroline, married Arthur Carthew Langdale; (3) Frances, married Alfred A. Macgregor, one daughter, three sons; (4) Ellen, married Archibald G. Macgregor, three sons; (5) Annie, married Arthur Carthew Langdale, two daughters, two sons; (6) Mary, married John Leighton.

The children of Francis Charles Miers: (1) Edward John, born 12 July, 1851, at Rio de Janeiro, registered at the English church; (2) Annie Esther, born 19 April, 1853, at Rio de Janeiro, registered at the English church; (3) Francis Robert, born 27 December, 1854, at Rio de Janeiro, registered at the English church; married 6 January, 1885, Florence Ursula, daughter of Thomas Lancaster Larken, of Burton, Lincoln; she died 16 May, 1889, leaving three children: (i) Ursula Mary, born 5 February, 1886; (ii) Evelyn Monica, born 10 July, 1887, married Martin Abell; (iii) John Edmund, born 3 May, 1889, married Violet Ford. (4) Catherine Emily, born 29 May, 1856, at Rio de Janeiro, registered at the English church, married 26 June, 1886, Edward Sidney Fry; three children, viz. (i) Catherine Esther, born 21 May, 1887; (ii) Susan Mary, born 10 April, 1892; (iii) Josephine, born 5 September, 1895. (5) Henry Alexander, born 25 May, 1858, at Rio de Janeiro, registered at the English church; knighted 1912, D.Sc., Hon. D.Sc. (Sheffield), M.A. Trinity Coll., Oxford, F.R.S., Vice-Chancellor of the University of Manchester and Professor of Crystallography, Fellow of Magdalen Coll., Oxford, Fellow of Eton Coll., formerly Principal of London University (*Who's Who*). (6) Clara Susan, born 19 March, 1861, at Edgbaston, Birmingham, registered at Old Edgbaston Church, married 22 December, 1883, Meaburn Talbot Tatham; five children: (i) Silvia, born 30 January, 1885; (ii) Meaburn, born 14 August, 1886, married



MR. JOHN MIERS, THE BOTANIST,
AS A YOUNG MAN.



SARAH, DAUGHTER OF MR. WM. COWELL
OF LEEDS, AND WIFE OF
MR. THO. RAWLINSON.

11 July, 1912, Bessie Eileen Roden; (iii) Mary Catherine, born 26 November, 1889; (iv) Agnes Clara, born 18 January, 1893; (v) Evelyn Margaret, born 10 September, 1899. (7) John Crompton, born 7 February, 1863, died 11 November, 1863; (8) Julia Mary, born 2 April, 1865, at Clapham, London, registered at St. James', Clapham.

I have to express my warmest thanks to all those who have very kindly sent me particulars of silhouettes and other notes. To Sir Henry A. Miers and Mrs. Miers for most willingly supplying me with much information respecting the profilist and his descendants and allowing portraits in their possession to be reproduced. To Mrs. Rawlinson for allowing the profile of Miss Sarah Cowell to be reproduced. To Mrs. Andrews, Miss Clarkson, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Wm. Miers, Mrs. Miers-Gray, Mrs. Riley, Mr. E. T. Baldwin, Mr. Wm. Brigg, Mr. Wm. Brown, Mr. J. R. Ford, Mr. J. H. Hudson, Mr. C. W. James, Mr. Henry Miers, Mr. Jesse A. Myers, and Mr. J. H. L. Mew, either for particulars of profiles or for other information most courteously rendered.

APPENDIX.

Abstract of the Will of JOHN MYERS of Leeds, stuff weaver.

Vol. xcv, fo. 97. In the Name of God, Amen. I John Myers the elder of Leeds in the county of York, stuff weaver. To my loving wife my household goods and silver plate and utensils in trade, and my dwellinghouse situate in Leeds during her life if she shall so long continue my widow and unmarried, and on her decease or remarriage to my son John subject to the payment to my daughters Sarah and Lydia of the sum of £35 each. To my said son John and my daughter Mary the wife of Jonathan Sparrow of Quarry hill in Leeds, stuff weaver, and my daughter Hannah the wife of John Roberts of Quarry Hill, cloth dresser, the sum of £5 each. To my wife £20 if she marries again. I give to Richard Lapage, flax dresser, and Benjamin Webster, clothier, both of Leeds, all the rest of my goods, in trust to permit my said wife to carry on business and receive income during her life if she shall so long remain my widow. Power to inspect books of account. After death or remarriage, to pay to my said daughters Mary and Hannah £7 10s. each and to my son Samuel £20. Wife sole executrix. Dated 2 December, 1749. Written on five sheets of paper. Witnesses: Jeremy Vickers, wool comber, John Drake, stuff weaver, Benj. Warsdale, attorney, all of Leeds. —Proved 15th day of June, 1751, by Hannah Myers, widow.

Abstract of the Will of JOHN MIERS of Leeds, painter.

Vol. cxxxvi, fo. 172a. Will of John Miers of Leeds, painter: made 26th day of March, 1791. To wife Mary £10, and use of bed and bedding

and household furniture as she make choice of, to furnish two rooms during her life. And after her decease to my children John Miers, Samuel Miers, Mary wife of John Wright, and Elizabeth wife of Thomas Storey, to be equally divided among them. To William Hey of Leeds, esq., and Thomas Upton of same place, staymaker, £200, upon trust to apply dividends to wife during her life. After her decease one-fourth part of £200 and residue of personal estate to son John, one-fourth part to daughter Mary Wright, and one-fourth part to son Samuel Miers for his life and on his decease to his children equally, but in case my grandson John son of the said Samuel Miers shall happen to attain the age of 21 years before the death of his father, the sum of £100 to be applied for his benefit. As to other one-fourth part to apply £100 for benefit of my granddaughter Sarah Brigg, but if she die before attaining 21 to children of my daughter Elizabeth Storey, remainder to daughter Elizabeth Storey. To Mary my wife during her life, two closes called Gallow Hill Closes otherwise Leefoot Closes otherwise Askwith Closes containing 4ac. 3r. and 26p., and cottage, stable, garden belonging thereto, all situate at Black Bank in Leeds, adjoining turnpike road leading from Leeds to Halton Dial, and after her decease to son John Miers, son-in-law John Wright, said William Hey and Thomas Upton, in trust to sell. And I give unto said John Miers, John Wright, William Hey and Thomas Upton piece of ground at Quarry Hill part of a close called Bogert Close, with buildings thereon, in trust to sell and divide proceeds, one-fourth part to son John Miers, another fourth part to Mary Wright, another to Elizabeth Storey, remaining fourth part, interest to be paid to Samuel Miers during his life and on his decease to his children equally. Son John Miers, son-in-law John Wright, William Hey and Thomas Upton executors. Written on six sheets of paper. Witnesses: James Hamilton, Samuel Hodgson, Richard Smith. Passed July, 1792.

Abstract of the Will of JOHN MIERS of the Strand in the Precinct
of the Savoy, Jeweller.

Will dated 24 August, 1820. Probate dated 22 February, 1825.
Registry of the Consistory Court of Durham.

Freehold messuages, lands, tenements, etc., to son John Miers. To executors £50 each. To Francis Place of Charing Cross, tailor, and John Moabry of Broad Street, Bloomsbury, grocer, residue of money, securities, annuities, etc., personal estate and effects, upon trusts following:—Residue to be divided among 9 children in equal shares and in event of death in testator's lifetime to issue. Legacy to daughter Sarah Abbott during life of her husband Samuel Abbott to be for her sole use; upon her death to her children in equal shares; failing issue as she may direct by will; in event of husband's death in her lifetime legacy to be paid to her. Legacy to daughter Harriet Henley to be treated in same way. Son William Miers and testator's assistant John Field to have option, jointly and as partners, of purchasing lease of house, goodwill of business, shades and apparatus relating to the taking and filling up of Profiles, goodwill to be shared between them. If they refuse trustees to sell by public auction or private contract. If copartnership exists between

testator, his son William, and John Field at time of testator's death, Deed of Copartnership to be substituted for preceding clause. Trustees to dispose of remaining stock in trade, household furniture, books, etc. Executors to be Francis Place and John Moabry. Life annuities and Elswick Copperas Works investment not to be disposed of until redeemed.

Jn^o Miers. Witnesses: Jn^o Gardner, Jn^o Gardner Jun., Francis Burdett Dignam.

Codicil dated 8 March, 1821, whereby testator gave an annuity of £20 to his sister Mary Wright of the Marsh, near Huddersfield. Witnesses: W. Miers, J. Duprey.

The Wellesley Collection of Silhouette Portraits sold by Auction at Messrs. Christie, Manson & Woods, on 19 June, 1917, with the prices realised and the purchasers. The Plates referred to appear in "One Hundred Silhouette Portraits selected from the Collection of Francis Wellesley," 4to, 1912. The following Lots have reference to Miers' profiles.

1. Mr. and Mrs. Hope, by Miers—*plaster*—in oval black frames (Plate xxx) (2), £30 9s.—Mrs. Charles Ratcliffe.
2. Two Gentlemen, by Miers—*plaster*—in oval black frames (2), £5 5s.—F. Partridge.
3. R. Cameron and a Lady, by Miers—*plaster*—in oval black frames (2), £6 16s. 6d.—Hyam.
4. Admiral Keppel and Two other male portraits, by Miers—*plaster*—in oval black frames (3), £8 8s.—Stoner.
8. C. J. Fox, by Miers—*plaster*—(Plate xv), done after his retirement from office, it formerly being at St. Ann's Hill, and Mr. John Downes, by Miers, 1804—*plaster*—in gilt frames (2), £23 2s.—Col. E. A. Brotherton.
9. Lady Augusta Hay, by J. Miers—*plaster*—and Mrs. McDowell Grant, by the same—*plaster*—in oval black frames (2), £17 17s.—S. Johnson.
11. Miss Rachel Marjoribanks and Miss Dundas, by J. Miers—*plaster*—in oval gilt frames (2), £17 17s.—S. Johnson.
12. Mrs. Spens, by J. Miers—*plaster*—in oval gilt frame, and one by another (2), £17 17s.—S. Johnson.
13. Lady Charlotte Hay, by J. Miers—*plaster*—and Miss Dundas, by the same—*plaster*—in oval gilt frames (2), £17 17s.—S. Johnson.
15. Captain and Mrs. Goode, by Miers and Field—*plaster*—and a Lady, by Miers—*plaster*—in oval black frames (3), £7 17s. 6d.—Stoner.
16. Sir Richard Onslow, by Miers—*plaster*—in oval black frame, and two by another, £5 15s. 6d.—Tregaskis.
17. Sir John Macpherson, by Miers—*plaster*—(Plate xx); Lady Douglas, by Miers—*plaster*; and Two portraits of Gentlemen, by the same—*plaster*—in square black frames (4), £26 5s.—Col. E. A. Brotherton.
18. A Lady—*plaster*—square metal-gilt frame, and two by another, £10 10s.—Stoner.
19. Mrs. W. Hillary, the Rev. W. Panting, and a Lady and Gentleman, by Miers—*plaster*—in square black frames (4), £6 6s.—Hyam.

20. Miss Reynolds, by Miers—*plaster*; a Lady and Two Gentlemen, by Miers—*plaster*—in square black frames (4), £6 6s.—Stoner.
21. The Hon. Thomas Moreton, 1798, Two portraits of Ladies and a Gentleman, by Miers—*plaster*—in square black frames (4), £9 9s.—Stoner.
25. Robert Dundas, by Miers—*plaster*; a Lady and Two Gentlemen, by Miers—*plaster*—in oval frames (4), £9 19s. 6d.—S. Johnson.
26. A Lady, by Miers—*plaster*; a Gentleman, by the same—*plaster*; and a Gentleman, by Field—*plaster*—in oval black frames (3), £7 17s. 6d.—Stoner.
27. Alexander Trotter and Mrs. Trotter, by Miers—*plaster*—(Plate xiv), in oval metal-gilt frames; and Mrs. Grey, by Rosenberg—*plaster*—in square metal-gilt frame (Plate xxviii) (3), £31 10s.—Col. E. A. Brotherton.
28. Miss Hume, Captain R. Creyke, Stephen Creyke, Mr. and Mrs. R. Taylor, a Lady, and Four portraits of Gentlemen, by Miers and Field—*plaster, partly gilt*—in square black frames (10), £15 15s.—Stoner.
29. Mr. and Mrs. G. Taylor, by Miers—*plaster*; Three portraits of Gentlemen and One of a Lady, by the same—*plaster*—in square black frames (6), £11 11s.—Stoner.
30. General Agnew—*plaster*—oval gilt frame; three by other persons (4), £9 9s.—S. Johnson.
31. Robert Burns, by Miers—*paper, painted*—inscribed "Mr. Burns, Kilmarnock, 1787"—in wood frame (Plate xvii). *Presented by the Poet to his friend John Cotterell. Exhibited at Glasgow, 1911.* £45 3s.—Col. E. A. Brotherton.
41. A Lady, by Miers, another by the same, four by others—*plaster*—£6 6s.—Stoner.
42. Mrs. Gardner, Two other portraits of Ladies, and Three Gentlemen, by Miers—*plaster*—in square black frames (6), £8 18s. 6d.—Stoner.
44. A Lady, by Miers; Henry Walpole, by Miers and Field; George Bray, Mr. James, and a Lady, by the same—*plaster*—in square black frames (5), £8 8s.—Stoner.
47. Lady Mary Stanhope, Sophia Bland, and a Lady, by Miers; three by others—*plaster*—(6), £9 19s. 6d.—Pawsey & Payne.
48. Harriet Blackburne, Two other Ladies and Five Gentlemen, by Miers, Field, and others—*plaster*—in square black frames (8), £9 19s. 6d.—Hyam.
49. William Bray, the Surrey historian, by Miers (Plate x); J. Kaye, John Gordon, Six other portraits of Gentlemen, and Two Ladies, by Miers and Field—*plaster*—in square black frames (11), £10 10s.—Tregaskis.
50. Mr. Custance, Colonel Cluland, Canon Hume, Captain Pryse Lloyd, Admiral Lord Howe, Lady Spencer, and Nine others, by Miers and Field—*plaster, partly gilt*—in square black frames (15), £21.—Stoner.
54. Lady Crawley, by Mrs. Harrington; Mrs. Norman, P. Norris and John Norris, by Miers and Field; and Four other Gentlemen

and Two Ladies—*paper, cut*—in oval black wood frames (10), £7 17s. 6d.—Tregaskis.

81. Mrs. Burns, the poet's mother, by J. Miers—*glass on wax*—(Plate xviii); and Seventeen others—*wax and glass on wax*—(18), £24 3s.—Mrs. Charles Ratcliffe.
82. George Onslow, Major Edward Hodge, and Nine others, chiefly by Miers—*plaster*—(11), £6 6s.—Stoner.
129. The Prince Regent, by Miers—*paper, painted*—(Plate vi), two by other persons, in square black frames (3), £31 10s.—Tessier.
130. George III, by Miers and Field—*plaster*—in ormolu frame (Plate iii), five by other persons (6), £31 10s.—Tessier.

There is an account of the Francis Wellesley Collection, by Mr. Weymer Jay Mills, in the *Connoisseur*, vol. xxv, p. 215, which contains reproductions of profiles by Miers, of Robert Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Hope, William Bray, and others.

List of profiles by Miers of which the portrait can be identified in addition to those included in the Wellesley Sale:

In the possession of Mrs. Miers, of Eden Cottage, Beckenham, Kent: signed Portrait of John Miers, the profilist, of which a copy is here reproduced, also a smaller duplicate Portrait in a leather case; Portrait of his wife, also here reproduced; Portrait of his son, John Miers, the botanist, as a young man, also here reproduced; Portraits of his other children, William, Ann (Mrs. Highley), Harriet (Mrs. Henley), Sarah (Mrs. Abbott), Sophia (Mrs. Delegal), Caroline (Mrs. Chart), Eliza and Mary, also of Francis Place, senior, and Francis Place, junior. These are painted on cardboard and are unframed. The reproduced ones are painted on plaster and framed.

¹Mrs. William Miers, of Hazlewood, Roundhay, near Leeds, has nine profiles, painted black on plaster, of which one is a Portrait of Mrs. Hope, and the others are unidentified but are believed to have been in the possession of Samuel Miers, 1759–1830, and are probably Portraits of himself, his wife, and some of his family.

Mr. Henry Miers, of St. James' Park, Harrogate, has two profiles, signed, with label on back, and two pendants, signed, with profiles of a lady and a gentleman, unknown.

Mrs. Lewis, of Hillside, Devizes, sister of Mr. Henry Miers, has a fob seal containing a little silhouette of Lord Shaftesbury painted in 1815, and signed; a child's head on plaster, with label on which is written "Charles Lynd, Junr., died at Paris"; Portrait on plaster, in oval brass frame, Leeds label, endorsed "Mr. Blair, Solicitor-General"; Portrait on plaster of "Aug. Wyatt"; also nine unidentified Portraits.

Mrs. Miers-Gray, of Morwick Hall, Leeds, has a Portrait of her relative, John Hardcastle, of Bedale, attorney, painted on plaster in an oval frame, with late Leeds label.

¹ Messrs. William and Henry Miers are great-grandsons of Samuel Miers, painter and gilder, of Vicar Lane, Leeds, died 26 April, 1830, aged 70, and buried in the Leeds Parish Churchyard near the grave of the father of the profilist. He is believed to have been a relative of the profilist, and may be one of the persons of that name mentioned in the wills given in the Appendix.

Mrs. A. B. Andrews, of 21, Cavendish Road, Bournemouth, has 21 profiles by Miers or Miers and Field, including (1) George Sharland, painted in black on plaster 1794, signed, set in a gold locket; the back of the locket is violet enamel. (2) Augustus Dashwood, June, 1803, painted in black on plaster, Miers' label; (3) Miss Priscilla Gurney, of Ewitham, Norfolk, died 1822, painted in black on plaster, Miers and Field label; (4) Miss Oliphant, painted in black on plaster; (5) John Hodges, of Canterbury (born 1766, died 1817), painted in black on plaster, by Miers; (6) Mrs. F. R. Wegg Prosser, painted in brown and gold on plaster, Miers label; (7) Mr. Wilton, 1817, painted on plaster in brown and gold, signed Miers.

Miss Clarkson, of Alverthorp Hall, near Wakefield, has a profile of John Clarkson, of Wakefield, died 13 Sept., 1786, aged 66, painted in black on paper, in oval frame, with the earliest Leeds label.

Mr. Edward T. Baldwin, 1, Gloucester Place, W., has a profile of his grandfather, John Baldwin, 1761-1819, of Lancaster, solicitor, Mayor 1819, painted on plaster, in oval frame, with the earliest Leeds label.

Col. Sir E. A. Brotherton, bart., and Mrs. Charles Ratcliffe, his niece, have several profiles purchased at the Wellesley Sale, of which particulars are given in the extracts from the Sale catalogue.

Mr. William Brown, F.S.A., of the Old House, Sowerby, near Thirsk, has profiles of his ancestors, Alexander, Lord Banff, and his wife Jean, daughter of William Nisbet, and of William, Lord Banff; oval glass with gold border, painted on plaster, the two former have Leeds labels and the latter the 111 Strand label.

Mr. John Rawlinson Ford, of Yealand Conyers and Leeds, has profiles of the following. Those marked (1) have the third Strand label, and those marked (2) the fourth one. They are painted in black on plaster in oval black frames: (1) John Ford, of Lancaster and Yealand Conyers, 1762-1833; (1) Sally Ford, his daughter, 1784-1794; (2) John Ford, junr., his son, of Ellet Hall, near Lancaster, 1789-1819; (2) Elizabeth Ford (née Lawson), his wife; (1) Mary Ford (née Lawson), second wife of John Ford, senr., 1778-1862; (1) Jane Lawson, her sister, of Yealand, 1780-1868 (cost 18s.); (2) Robert Barclay, of London, banker, *ob.* 1816; (2) Anne Barclay (née Ford), his wife, and sister of John Ford, senr., 1763-1801; (2) Mary Rawlinson, wife of John Rawlinson, of Lancaster; (1) John Dilworth, of Lancaster, banker, 1745-1830; (1) Sarah Dilworth (née Arthington, of Leeds), his wife, b. 1750; Their daughters—(1) Mary Gilpin (née Dilworth), b. 1777; (1) Sarah Dilworth, 1780-1868; (1) Elizabeth Dilworth, 1782-1816.

A gold locket with profiles painted on each side, on plaster, of John Ford, junr., of Ellet Hall, near Lancaster, and Elizabeth, his wife, and a gold locket with the profile of James Jenkinson, of Yealand Conyers, Lancashire, 1739-1800.

Mr. J. A. Hudson, of Longcroft, Beverley, has profiles of his grandmother, Sarah Atkinson, 1766-1847, and of her brother, John Whitfield, of Dulwich and Berners Street, 1752-1829, both painted on plaster, in square frames, with a Strand label.

Sir Evan James, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., of Cambridge Park, Twickenham, has six profiles with a Strand label. They are Portraits of his grandfather, Thomas William Hill, of Blackwell, near Darlington, and his

four brothers and one of his sisters, either Mrs. Nesham or Mrs. Featherstonhaugh. They were taken about 1800.

Mrs. Henry Leighton is mentioned in *Notes and Queries*, 9th ser., x, p. 74, as having a profile of Lieut. John Blackett Watson, of Newcastle.

Mrs. Rawlinson, of Lansdown Court, Cheltenham, has a profile (here reproduced) of Sarah, wife of Thomas Rawlinson, of Lancaster and Yealand Conyers, merchant, and only daughter of William Cowell, of Boar Lane, Leeds. Born 1754, died 1798. She was a member of the Society of Friends, was well known in Leeds as a celebrated beauty, and was named the Star of the North. Painted on plaster about 1789, and has a Strand label.


Mrs. Edith Riley, of Frenchgate, Richmond, Yorks., has profiles of her great-grandfather, Sir Henry Lawson, bart., died 1834, of Brough Hall, and his second wife, Catherine, only daughter of Henry Fermor, of Worcester. Painted on plaster, in square frames, with Strand label.

Mr. Charles Walker, of Brettargh Holt, Kendal, has profiles with a London label of John Walker, of Arncliffe Grove, London; Sally Chorley (afterwards Mrs. Walker); —. Lawson; Mrs. John Parkinson; Mary, second wife of John Ford, of Yealand Conyers; John Ford; Mrs. Anne Barclay; and five others unknown.

In the "History of Silhouettes" are reproductions of Miers' work on pp. ix, x, xi, xix, xxiii. On p. xix is a Portrait of Mrs. Pringle, of Forwoodlea. On p. lv is a Portrait of Samuel Holworthy (1758–1816), signed by Miers (*Notes and Queries*, 12th ser., iv, p. 141).

In the "Art of Silhouette" are reproductions on Plates iii, x, xi, and xxvii.

In addition to Miers the following profilists are known in connection with Leeds:

Leeds Mercury, 26 Nov., 1776. Leeds, Nov. 12, 1776. Signior Risso, from Italy, Begs Leave to inform the Nobility, Gentry and others, That he is just arrived in this Town and will take Striking Likenesses, Profiles in Miniature: And that every one may be able to indulge themselves with their Own, or Friends' Likeness, he will take them off at Half a Crown each, and at Five Shillings framed and glassed. Time of sitting, only three Minutes. His Lodgings are at Mr. Hicks' in Briggate.  His Stay will be but a few Days.

Same date. *By the King's Appointment*. Mrs. Harrington, who is honored by his Majesty's Patronage and has taken Profiles of the First Personages, and most distinguished Nobility, now attends at Mr. Harrison's, Merchant, Mill-Hill, and takes the most STRIKING LIKENESSES at 2s. 6d. each. Those Ladies and Gentlemen that have Friends at either of the Universities, or at Manchester, Liverpool or Doncaster, may be accommodated with their Likenesses; Mrs. Harrington having had the Honor of taking Likenesses of near the whole of the former, and all the genteel Families of the latter Places. Leeds, Nov. 23, 1776.

A profile by "J. Butterworth, opposite the Vicarage, Kirkgate, Leeds," of William Morkill, of Halton, born 1769, died 1808, is reproduced in Crisp's *Visitation of England*, vol. v, p. 50, and is in the possession of Mr. J. W. Morkill, of Newfield Hall.

The Tax on Bachelors and Widowers imposed in 1695.

By H. W. THOMPSON.

In 1695 an Act of Parliament was passed which granted to the King certain rates and duties upon births, marriages and burials, and upon bachelors and widowers, "for carrying on the war against France with vigour." This tax appears to have been suggested by one in force in Holland, where everyone contracting marriage was charged with a sum varying from three to thirty florins, according to the class in life to which he belonged, and the same sum before having a right to bury a dead person. "The tax was secured by means of a register which was required to be kept in every parish."¹

Originally imposed for five years, from 1 May, 1695, it was subsequently extended to 1 August, 1706. The yield during the first five years of its imposition reached the total of £258,094, or a yearly average of £51,618. The subsequent yield was comparatively small. Every unmarried male, above the age of 25 years, had to pay from 1s. to £12 11s., according to his station.

It may be noted here, in passing, that although the unfortunate bachelor escaped direct taxation as far as he himself was personally concerned, after the 1st of August, 1706, yet higher charges were imposed on bachelors' servants in the financial measures first introduced by William Pitt in 1785, and continued for a considerable time. In the Income Tax of 1799 deductions were made on account of children, 5 per cent. being allowed to a person who had a family, and whose income was above £60 and under £400, with corresponding deductions in other cases.

Whilst the tax on Bachelors and Widowers varied from 1s. to £12 11s., that on burials, births, and marriages showed an even greater variation, as will be seen from the accompanying scheme. The variation in the last-named tax was from 4s. to £50 4s. "The tax on marriages had the evil effect of increasing the number of marriages by irresponsible persons unfit for the ceremony."²

¹ Dowell, *History of Taxation and Taxes in England* (1884).

² Dowell, *ut supra*.

SCHEME OF THE TAX ON BURIALS, BIRTHS AND MARRIAGES, AND THE TAX ON BACHELORS,
in force from 1 May, 1695, to 1 August, 1706.

(I) BURIAL, BIRTH, AND MARRIAGE RATES.

DEGREES, TITLES, ETC.	BURIALS						BIRTHS				MARRIAGES								
	The Party's Wife or Widow		Eldest Son		Younger Children		Eldest Son		Younger Son		The Party		Eldest Son		Younger Son				
A Duke or Archbishop	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
A Marquis50	4	0..25	4	0..25	4	0..25	2	0..25	2	0..50	2	6..30	2	6..25	2	6
An Earl40	4	0..25	4	0..20	4	0..25	2	0..20	2	0..40	2	6..25	2	6..20	2	6
A Viscount30	4	0..20	4	0..15	4	0..20	2	0..15	2	0..30	2	6..20	2	6..15	2	6
A Baron and Bishop25	4	0..17	14	0..13	10	8..17	12	0..13	8	8..25	2	6..17	12	6..13	9	2
A Baronet or Knight of the Bath20	4	0..15	4	0..12	4	0..15	2	0..12	2	0..20	2	6..15	2	6..12	2	6
A Knight Bachelor or Dean15	4	0..5	4	0..1	4	0..5	2	0..1	2	0..15	2	6..5	2	6..1	2	6
The King's Serjeant at Law10	4	0..5	4	0..1	4	0..5	2	0..1	2	0..10	2	6..5	2	6..1	2	6
Other Serjeants at Law20	4	0..1	4	0..1	4	0..1	2	0..1	2	0..20	2	6..1	2	6..1	2	6
An Esquire15	4	0..1	4	0..1	4	0..1	2	0..1	2	0..5	2	6..1	2	6..1	2	6
A Gentleman5	4	0..1	4	0..1	4	0..1	2	0..1	2	0..5	2	6..1	2	6..1	2	6
Doctors of Divinity, Law, or Physic1	4	0..1	4	0..1	4	0..1	2	0..1	2	0..1	2	6..1	2	6..1	2	6
Persons of £50 per annum, or £600 personal estate..	1	4	0..0	14	0..0	14	0..0	14	0..0	12	0..0	12	0..0	12	6..0	12	6..0	12	6
Persons not otherwise charged	;0	4	0..0	4	0..0	4	0..0	2	0..0	2	0..0	2	6..0	2	6..0	2	6

(II) THE TAX ON BACHELORS.

Degrees, Titles, etc.	The Party himself	The Eldest Son	The Younger Son
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
A Duke, etc.	12 11 0	7 11 0	6 5 0
A Marquis	10 1 0	6 6 0	5 1 0
An Earl.	7 11 0	5 1 0	3 16 0
A Viscount	6 6 0	4 8 6	3 7 8
A Baron	5 1 0	3 16 0	3 1 0
A Baronet and Knight of the Bath	3 16 0	1 6 0	1 6 0
A Knight Bachelor.	2 11 0	1 6 0	0 6 0
The King's Serjeant at Law	5 1 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
Other Serjeants at Law	3 16 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
Esquires	1 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
Gentlemen	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
Doctors of Divinity, Law, or Physic	1 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
Persons of £50 per annum, or £600 personal estate	0 6 0	0 3 6	0 3 6
Persons not otherwise charged	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0

Appended is a transcript of the lists of the charges imposed on certain townships in the Wapentake of Skyrack, in the County of York, from the 25th day of March, 1697, to the 25th day of March, 1698. The sums were required to be paid on Michaelmas Day, 1697, and on Lady Day, 1698.

A perusal of the items will show the reader that in many instances the sums varied but little, in three instances, viz. Harewood, Allerton Bywater, and Scarcroft the amounts were the same for each return, as also at Thorpe Stapleton and Wothersome, where the item for each return appears as nil. In only five instances did the sums show a variation of more than one pound, viz. Guiseley, Horsforth, Otley, Swillington, and Temple Newsam. In the case of the last named it will be at once noticed that the sum was the only one that varied very greatly, the difference being more than £14. The reason for this is not far to seek, for if the reader will glance at the pedigree of the Ingram family of Temple Newsam he will see that a younger son was born to the third Viscount Irwin on 1 February, 1697, and only lived till May, 1698.

If we refer we shall see from the scheme quoted above that a viscount was taxed more than £13 for the birth of a younger son. The birth of the above child will, therefore, account for the different sums paid at Temple Newsam in 1697 and 1698.

The gross difference in the two half-years amounted to £11 15s. 8d., and had not this birth taken place at Temple Newsam, the second half-year would have shown a decided drop in the yield of the tax, at any rate so far as the Wapentake of Skyrack was concerned.

West Riding Com: Ebor:

A True Duplicate of all the sums of money payable to His Majesty by virtue of the Act of Parliament for all Dutyes upon Marriages, Births & Burials happened within the Wappentake of Skyrack in the said Riding for one Year from the 25th day of March 1697 to the 25th day of March 1698. As also for all Batchelors & Widowers within the Severall Townshippes of the said Wappentake for the same Year.

The said sums charged to be paid at Michaelmas day 1697 & the Annunciation of Our Lady 1698 by the Collectors of the Severall Townshippes (whose Names are hereunder set down) in such proportions as ensue.

Towns	Collectors' Names	Michaelmas Payment 1697			Lady Day Payment 1698		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Addle cum Ecopp.	Samuel Midgley & Willm.						
	Northouse . . .	2	10	0..	1	18	6
Alwoodley.	Francis Cawthray . .	0	6	6..	0	20	0
Arthington.	John Wayte . . .	1	18	0..	1	14	0
Bailden.	Josias Walton & John						
	Beane . . .	4	6	0..	4	4	0
Bingley.	Thomas Ellingthorp &						
	Thomas Leach . . .	3	15	9..	3	18	3
Bramhope.	Timothy Waddington &						
	Robt. Appleyard . .	1	7	0..	1	12	0
Burley.	John Brown & William						
	Stead . . .	0	15	6..	1	2	0
Carleton.	Abraham Bayley . .	0	0	0..	0	6	0
Guyesley.	Stephen Overend & Sam ^l						
	Overend . . .	1	5	0..	0	3	0
Harewood.	William Bickerdyke .	0	13	0..	0	13	0
Hawkesworth.	John Marshall & Ralph						
	Tiplady . . .	0	12	0..	0	14	6
Horseforth.	Richard Feather & James						
	Howgate . . .	1	6	0..	2	18	0
Ilkley.	Thomas Wharton & James						
	Ramsden . . .	1	10	0..	0	12	6
Menston.	William Curtese & John						
	Tiddiswell . . .	0	7	0..	0	13	0
Morton.	Richard Coates & Thomas						
	Lister . . .	2	0	0..	1	16	0
Otley.	George Dawson & Willm.						
	Scale . . .	3	4	0..	2	0	0
Poole.	John Mirfield Sen ^r .	0	14	0..	0	13	0
Rawdon.	John Booth & Roger						
	Tenant . . .	1	5	0..	1	1	0
Weardley.	Thomas Smith & Edmond						
	Spencer . . .	0	6	0..	0	8	0
Wigton.	Henry Pullein . . .	0	11	6..	0	3	0
Wyke.	William Stead . . .	0	10	6..	0	11	0
Yeadon.	William Cryer & John						
	Burrow . . .	0	15	0..	1	4	0
Abberford.	. . . . .	1	2	0..	0	12	0
Allerton by Water.	. . . . .	0	5	0..	0	5	0

Towns	Collectors' Names	Michaelmas Payment 1697			Lady Day Payment 1698		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Austropp.	Thomas Vincent .	0	6	0	0	7	6
Bardsey cum Rigton.	Richard Easby & John Spurritt .	1	5	6	1	10	0
Barwick in Elmet.	Matthew Issott & Alexan- der Thompson .	4	0	0	3	7	6
Collingham.	Sam ^l Nicholson & Willm. Sharper .	0	5	0	1	1	0
East Keswick.	William Pullein & Thomas Mawd .	1	0	6	0	16	0
Garforth.	James Cutton & Cuthbert Johnson .	0	15	0	0	11	6
Kippax.	. . . . .	1	0	0	1	10	6
Parlington.	. . . . .	0	6	6	0	2	6
Roundhey.	Stephen Lodge & Matthew Norton .	0	5	0	0	9	0
Scarcroft.	Walter Robinson .	0	1	0	0	1	0
Seacroft.	John Green & Thomas Linley .	1	7	0	1	19	0
Shadwell.	John Kitchingman .	0	5	6	0	11	6
Sturton.	. . . . .	0	0	0	0	2	0
Swillington.	Thomas Carr .	3	1	0	1	15	0
Temple Newsome.	Robert Shower & Thomas Atkinson .	3	3	0	17	12	2
Thorpe Stapleton.	. . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thorner.	William Brighton & Thomas Prentice .	1	14	6	0	18	0
Wothersome.	. . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0
		50 00			3..61 15 11		

(L.S.) C. Arthington.

(L.S.) Tho. Kirke.

The Nalson Family of Altofts and Methley.

This family has been resident in the neighbourhood of Leeds for at least four hundred years, but it is believed to be now extinct in the male line. It has produced a few men worthy of notice, such as the well-known historian and pamphleteer of the Stuart period (the Rev. Dr. Nalson); a Vicar of Normanton in the fifteenth century (the Rev. Wm. Nalson); a Vicar of St. Martin's, Coney Street, York (the Rev. Valentine Nalson); a Vicar of Holbeck (the Rev. John Nalson); and Robert Nalson, the Yorkshire antiquary, noted for his collections relating to Halifax.

There was a family of Nalsons at Easingwold, who gradually changed their name to Knowlson. G. D. L.

The Rev. William Nalson was probably Vicar of Normanton from about 1460 to 1497. In the will dated 1458 of Robert Shaw, Vicar of Normanton (*ante* p. 321), he is described as a chaplain; in the will dated 1480 of John Carleton, of Castleford (*ante* vol. xxii, p. 250), and in the will dated 1482 of Robert Loukes (*ante* p. 324), as Vicar of Normanton. By his will dated 2, proved 20 January, 1496-7 (*ante* p. 325), he gave to John Nalson, son of John, xls., and made his brother, John Nalson, executor.

John Nalson, of Altofts, brother of the Vicar, had probably three sons: (1) Thomas Nalson, of Normanton, of whom hereafter; (2) William Nalson, of Methley, of whom hereafter; and (3) John Nalson, of Altofts, mentioned in the will of the Vicar, taxed 1524 on £3 goods 18*d*. He probably had a son, William N., of Altofts, taxed 1545 on 40*s*. goods 2*d*.

Thomas Nalson, in his will dated 1548 (*ante* vol. xix, p. 246), describes the "implements" in the capital messuage at Altofts, which his father, John N., left there to remain as heirlooms with the iron-bound chest with evidences in it.

Thomas Nalson, of Normanton (before mentioned), was taxed in 1524 on 40*s*. goods 12*d*., and in 1545 on £10 goods 3*s*. 4*d*. His will, proved 1550, is printed *ante* vol. xix, p. 246. In it he mentioned his wife Margaret, his sons, Robert and John, and six daughters:

Elizabeth, Margaret, Agnes, Alison, Muriel, and Anne; his nephew and heir, John (nephew meaning grandson), and his son Robert's children, Richard and Jane.

His son, Robert Nalson, of Altofts, was a witness in 1531 to the will of Thomas Smithson, of Altofts (*ante* vol. xi, p. 43), and in 1537, with John N., was a witness to the will of Jenet Jubb, of Normanton, being described as parish clerk (*ante* vol. xi, p. 310). He probably had issue—(1) John N., heir to his grandfather, Thomas N.; (2) Thomas N., of Fairburn, yeoman, married Agnes, widow of Clark, 17 June, 1571, at Ledsham, and had issue two children, Margaret and William. He was buried at Ledsham 21 January, 1576–7, and by his will, dated 18 January, 1576–7, he gave to the poor people of Normanton and Altofts 3s. 4d., and mentioned his brothers, John and Richard, and his uncle, Richard Braton, (3) Richard N., (4) Jane N.

Richard Nalson, of Altofts, mentioned in his grandfather's will, taxed 1598 on 40s. lands 5s. 4d. Administration 28 January, 1626–7, to Alice Nalson, of Altofts. He married Alice, daughter of Thomas Beckwith, of Ackton, 21 April, 1584, at Normanton, and had issue Thomas N., of Altofts, married Grace, daughter of Christopher Saxton, of Dunningley, surveyor, compiler of the maps of English counties (see *Dictionary of National Biography*), heir to her brothers, who died without issue. He died 8, buried 10 November 1657, at Ledsham. She died 15, buried 17 September, 1658, at Ledsham. They had issue a daughter and heir, Mary Nalson, married Peter Birkbeck, rector of Castleford, whose pedigree is recorded in Dugdale's *Visitation of Yorkshire*, 1666 (see *Genealogist*, vol. xxx N.S., p. 165). Their daughter, Mary Birkbeck, married William Smithson, of Methley, 16 October, 1666, at Garforth (see *Familiae Minorum Gentium*, Harleian Soc., p. 822).

William Nalson, of Methley, was probably a son of John Nalson, of Altofts, and a nephew of the Vicar of Normanton. He was taxed in 1524 for £20 goods 20s. In his will, dated 1530, printed *ante* vol. ix, p. 271, he mentioned his wife Jenet, his sons, Richard and James, and the children of James, and Robert Nalson and Anne, his sister. The latter were probably the children of his brother, Thomas Nalson, of Normanton. In 1523 Elizabeth Taylor, of Altofts, gave to Jenet Nalson, William Nalson's wife, a pewter dubler, a blanket, a pare new harden sheets, to which will William Nalson and Thomas Nalson were witnesses (*ante* vol. ix, p. 178).

His son, Richard Nalson, of Methley, was taxed in 1524 for

£3 6s. 8d. goods 20d. He married Margaret whose will, dated 1535 (she being then a widow), is printed *ante* vol. xi, p. 300. In it she mentioned her daughter Anne and her son, Robert Nalson, of Methley, of whom hereafter.

William Nalson's son James was probably of Ledsham. He married Alice Boswell, a widow, who died 1543. In his will, dated 16 October, 1552, he mentioned his children: Joan, who married Henry Boswell 11 June, 1552, and Isabel, who married John Ashton. Thomas Walker, of Ledsham, by his will, dated 1521, gave James Nalson his best jacket, and to every one of his children "a yowe and a lame" (*ante* vol. x, p. 168). He was buried at Ledsham 22 October, 1552, and his wife 21 January, 1542-3.

Robert Nalson, of Methley, the son of Richard, was taxed in 1545 for £10 goods 3s. 4d. He was buried at Methley 16 May, 1584, and probably had issue—

(1) John Nalson, of Methley, who, in 1577, was mentioned in a fine of lands in Methley, and in 1598 was taxed for 40s. lands 6s. 4d. He was buried 15 March, 1614-5, and his wife Ann 1 September, 1589, at Methley. He had issue the Rev. John Nalson, Rector of Walkington and Curate of Holbeck (pedigree probably by Hopkinson in Wilson's MS. pedigrees), of whom hereafter.

(2) Robert Nalson, of Methley, of whom hereafter.

(3) Ann Nalson, married Robert Labron, of Methley, 24 October, 1574, and had ten children baptised there.

(4) Jane Nalson, married John Flower, of Methley, whose pedigree is in Glover's *Visitation of Yorkshire*, 1612 (ed. Foster), p. 518, and his will is printed *ante* vol. xii, *Methley Register*, p. 74.

The Rev. John Nalson, Rector of Walkington and Curate of Holbeck 1637-1662, married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Sharp, of Little Horton, near Bradford (Whitaker's *Loidis and Elmet*, p. 354). They had issue—

(1) Mary, bapt. at Holbeck 20 November, 1634.

(2) Sarah, bapt. there 9 March, 1635-6.

(3) The Rev. John Nalson, bapt. there 2 August, 1637, LL.D. Camb. 1678; Rector of Doddington, Prebendary of Ely, 1684; well-known historian of high church and Cavalier principles; published "Impartial Collection of the Great Affairs of State, 1639 to the Murder of Charles I," 2 vols. His valuable collections of manuscripts were dispersed (*Dictionary of National Biography*). Married Alice, daughter of Dr. Algernon Peyton, of Doddington, died 24 March, 1685-6. His will is given in Chester Waters' *Chesters of*

Chicheley, vol. i, p. 320. They had issue Elizabeth, married, 30 August, 1687, the Rev. Philip Williams, M.A., St. John's, Camb., Rector of Doddington; Valentine Nalson, born 1683, probably at Malton, St. John's, Camb., B.A. 1702, M.A. 1711, Vicar of St. Martin's, Coney Street, York, 1719, Preb. of Ripon 1713. Died s.p. 27, buried 28 February, 1722-3, at St. Martin's, where there is a brass plate to his memory. His widow, Elizabeth Nalson, was buried at St. Martin's, 1728, and in her will, dated 20 November, 1727, she gave to her sister Ann, widow of Captain Samuel Planting, £100 to be paid her without any trouble at her house in Virginia Street, London, and in case of death to her daughter, Mrs. Grissell Planting. "I leave £20 to the parish of St. Martin in Coney Street, the interest to be paid yearly to the minister of the said parish for preaching a sermon upon the 27th day of February so long as the stone is not taken up under which my dear Mr. Nalson and myself do lye, and if the stone at any time be taken up the said £20 to be given to the use of the Charity School." She gave numerous legacies and the residue of her estate to the Rev. Philip Williams, "and in perticular a meddal of the King of Denmark which I carry in my pocket, it was given me by most dear and Heavenly Mr. Nalson before I was Bless'd with him." "I leave my seat in the Church to this Little House if Protestants live in it." (Proved 16 August, 1728.)

Robert Nalson, of Methley, son of Robert, married there, 5 August, 1577, Jenet, daughter of Robert Gygge, and was buried at Methley 28 November, 1599. Administration 15 January, 1599-1600. They had issue: (1) Ann N., bapt. 1579; (2) Mary N., bapt. 1582; (3) Jane N., bapt. 1585; (4) John N., bapt. 1 January, 1587-8, of whom hereafter; (5) Mercy N., bapt. 1591; (6) Elizabeth N., bapt. 1593, married, 17 October, 1625, Giles Denison, of Methley, and had issue Ann, Elizabeth, and John; (7) Robert N., bapt. and bur. 1596.

John Nalson, of Methley, son of Robert, bapt. 1 January, 1587-8, married Dorothy, daughter of Brian Crosdale, Vicar 1579-1613 of Ledsham, 26 January, 1612-3 (Lic.). She was bapt. at Ledsham 28 December, 1590, and buried at Methley 20 December, 1676. They had issue: (1) Ann N., bapt. 1614, married, 24 November, 1641, William Roberts (see Hunter's *Familiae Minorum Gentium*, Harleian Soc., p. 162); (2) John N., bapt. 1615, of whom hereafter; (3) Robert N., bapt. 1621, the antiquary, of whom hereafter; (4) William N., of Hungate, Methley, bapt. 1624, buried 1655,

married Elizabeth, buried 1680, and had issue Mary, bapt. 1645; Henry, bapt. 1647; John, bapt. 1653.

John Nalson, of Methley, son of John, bapt. 7 October, 1615, married, 2 February, 1641-2, at Whitkirk, Ellen (1623-1709), daughter of William Thomson, of Whitkirk. He was buried 5 October, 1688. They had issue: (1) William N., bapt. 1643, buried 1684; (2) John N., bapt. 1644; (3) Ellen N., bapt. 1646, married, 1669, at Methley, Richard Smirfit, of Wakefield; (4) Henry N., bapt. 1647; (5) Elizabeth N., bapt. 1649, married Thomas Lake, of Wakefield, 23 June, 1675, at Methley; (6) Anne N., bapt. 1651, married John Burkhead, of Gomersal, 19 June, 1672 (Heywood's Register); 1679, November 10, got up early, called at John Burkhead's, dined, discoursed with two Nolsons (Heywood's Diary); (7) John N., of Southowram, of whom hereafter; (8) Robert N., of Methley, of whom hereafter; (9) Mary N., bapt. 1658, married, 11 June, 1697, David Lake; (10) Dorothy N., married, 12 June, 1683, George Bottomley, of Overbriars (Heywood's Diary, ii, 133, and Register); (11) Alice, bapt. 1664, buried 1679.

John Nalson, born 28 October, bapt. 3 November, 1653, of Pump, near Shibden Hall, and of Upper Dovehouse, in Southowram, yeoman, buried 24 May, 1728 (Dickenson's Register). By his will, dated 2 May, 1728, he gave to Robert N., his younger son, his messuages and land situate in Medley a^{ts} Methley, and then in the tenure of Robert N., his brother, subject to an annuity of £15 per annum to his elder son, John N. He gave to his son Robert messuages in Northowram called Upper and Lower Hagg Stocks, messuage in High Bentley, Shelf, and maltkiln in Halifax. All other messuages and land to his daughters, Martha Wood and Mary Bentley, except seven closes belonging High Bentley farm conveyed to William Wood and Martha, his daughter, on marriage. The Rev. Oliver Heywood states that his first wife's name was Hopkins, and she was buried 1696 at Halifax, by whom he had a son, John N., of Pump, died suddenly 24 May, 1730, in an alehouse at Baily Hall, Halifax, having married, 1710, a daughter of Thomas Dunn, of Halifax, died 1711, and two daughters, Martha, married, 1725, Wm. Wood, of Fold, in Northowram, and Mary, married, 1713, John Bentley, of Shelf (Dickenson's Register).

John Nalson married 2ndly Martha, widow of Samuel Wade, of High Bentley, 1 February, 1696-7, at Coley Chapel (Heywood), died 1 December, 1729 (Dickenson), and had issue Robert Nalson. By her will, dated 1729, being then of Upper Dovehouse, widow,

she gave to Martha Brooke, eldest daughter of John Wood, late of Gumersall, deceased, £5, and also one suit of gray cloaths lined with black silk. To John N., her last husband's eldest son by his first wife, £5. To Robert N., her son, £300, which was the portion of Judith Wade, her eldest daughter by Samuel Wade, her first husband. To her daughter, Martha Wood, one guinea in gold. To Mr. Robert Ramsden, of Quarrill house, in Northowrame, one silver tankard with a coat of arms upon it. To her son Robert all the rest of her estate. He sole executor. (Proved 25 March, 1730.) Their son, Robert Nalson, of Folly Hall, Southowram, maltster, married Martha, daughter of Jonathan Longbottom, of Boothtown, 26 June, 1732, at Coley (Dickinson). By his will, dated 2 March, 1741, he gave to Phebe, daughter of William Wood by his sister Martha, his messuage and farm in Methley in the occupation of John Nalson. To Tamar, another daughter of William Wood, messuage and farm in Shelf called High Bentley. To Elizabeth, another daughter of William Wood, two copyhold messuages and farms in Northowram called two Hag Stocks. To his brother-in-law, William Wood, messuages and land in Halifax. (Proved 24 July, 1760.)

Robert Nalson, of Methley, son of John, bapt. 21 February, 1655-6, buried 3 March, 1732-3, married Mary. . . buried 14 December, 1738. By his will, dated 5 August, 1731, he gave all his estate in Methley or elsewhere unto his sons, Robert N., of Swillington, and John N., of Methley, charged with the payment of the yearly sum of £14 unto his dear and loving wife Mary for her life. To his wife, one cow, one bed with bedding and the furniture thereunto belonging, such as she shall choose, a chest, the old Bible, and all his linnen. To Mr. John Smeaton £50 "by vertue of a note I gave him at the marriage of my daughter Ellen, being due immediately after my decease as the residue of her filial portion." He had issue: (1) Eleanor N., bapt. 29 April, 1690, at Methley, died 7, buried 10 February, 1777, at Whitkirk; she gave £40 to the free school of Methley; married John Smeaton, of Swillington. (2) Robert N., of Swillington, bapt. 1693; (3) John N., of Methley, bapt. 1697, of whom hereafter.

Robert Nalson, of Swillington, gentleman, bapt. 30 November, 1693, son of Robert, by his will, dated 1759, proved 1764, he gave to his younger son John all his lands, etc., in Methley. To his daughter Eleanor, wife of Mr. Timothy Smith, all his lands in Woodlesford for her life, after her decease to his grandson, William Crampton. To his daughter Sarah £200, to be paid her by his eldest

son, Robert, out of his lands in Dewsbury. To his son Robert all his lands in Dewsbury. To his wife Hannah one shilling. To his son John all his personal estate. He sole executor. (Proved 17 March, 1764.) Their daughter Eleanor married Timothy Smith, of Great Preston and of Barrowby Hall, had children named Timothy, John, Charles (?), and Eleanor, who married the Rev. John Whitaker, Rector of Garforth 1797-1833.

Their son, John Nalson, of Roach Grange, Kippax, probably married Mary Barber, and had issue, bapt. at Kippax: (1) Robert, bapt. 1769, was of Lofthouse Colliery, Rothwell; administration to his estate was granted to Timothy Smith, his uncle; (2) William N., bapt. 1772; (3) James N., bapt. 1774; (4) Elizabeth N., bapt. 1776; (5) Joshua N., bapt. 1778.

John Nalson, of Methley, son of Robert N., of Methley, bapt. 29 September, 1697, buried 1746, at Methley. By his will, dated 2 April, 1746, he gave to his eldest son, John N., Webster's farm, a close, and several pieces of land in Methley. To his son, Robert N., two closes and several pieces of land in Methley. To his wife Hannah £10 yearly during her life, and the choice of a room in Webster's House to be furnished out of the house wherein he then lived and all his linnen. To sons, John, William and Robert, and daughters, Ellenor, Anne, and Mary, £200 each at 21. His wife and son John executors. Brother, Robert N., and friend, Luke Johnson, guardians of children. (Proved 17 July, 1746.) His son, John N. (1727-1778), married, 12 August, 1767, Hannah Foster, and had issue: (1) John N., of Methley, bapt. 1768, married, 18 June, 1788, Mary, daughter of Wm. Pulleine, and had issue eight children: Mary, born 1788; John, 1790; Robert, 1792; Sarah, 1794, married Thomas Robinson, of Methley; William, 1796; Benjamin, 1799; Joseph, 1804; Edward, 1808. (2) Robert N., bapt. 1770; (3) Anne, bapt. 1771; (4) William N., bapt. 1774.

Robert Nalson, son of John N., of Methley, bapt. 16 May, 1733, died 30 June, 1812, buried at Methley, M.I., married, 6 November, 1769, Sarah, daughter of John Smirthwaite, died 1 June, 1820, aged 72. They had issue: (1) Robert, bapt. 1771, died 1847, buried at East Ardsley, married Anne, daughter of Matthew Casson, died 1841, aged 65, and had issue: Robert, born 1803, and Sarah, born 1804, married, 3 January, 1825, at East Ardsley, Joseph Denison, of Altofts; (2) John N., bapt. 1772, died 1775; (3) Ann N., bapt. 1774, died 1820, married 22 December, 1796, Richard Dickon Askam, of Pontefract.

(See Kippax, Ledsham, Garforth, and Rothwell Registers, printed by the Yorkshire Parish Register Society, and Methley Register, *ante* vol. xii.)

ROBERT NALSON, the Antiquary, son of John and Dorothy Nalson, baptised at Methley 29 November, 1621, resided in the Halifax district until 1680, when the Rev. Oliver Heywood, in his Diary, stated that " Mr. Nolson flitted from Barsland to Medley "

Diary, ii, 236). He married Mary Carr, of Darton (Licence, 1666, for Wakefield). He was buried at Methley 11 September, 1693, and died without issue. In his will he is described as of Stanley, near Wakefield. In the Rev. John Watson's " Halifax," 1775, he is stated to be " The Collector of a Folio Manuscript, intituled *Miscellanea sive Observationes collectanae*, and signed Robert Nalson, 1665. This volume (which is in my own collection) consists of a vast variety of subjects, chiefly transcripts, but interspersed with original papers, and others so scarce that they are nearly as valuable as if they were known originals. Wright, at p. 80 of his History, sais, this MS. unfortunately fell into ill hands, and had several pages, all of them relating to the Gibbet Executions, torn out, before the book was returned to the proper owner. Where he received that information I cannot tell, but it appears not from the book itself. The late Mr. Wilson, of Leedes, in his MS. account of the English Historians, in two vols., folio, now at the Free Grammar School at Leedes, sais, that Mr. Nalson left MSS. to Halifax Library, but nothing of that sort appears now, and I judge it to be a mistake. The Author tells us, that he received confirmation from Archbishop Freuin in 1664, in his own chapel at Bishopthorpe, and he was then about thirty-nine years of age." Thoresby, however, in his *Ducatus Leodiensis*, 1715 (pp. 28, 38, 198, and 277, in 2nd edition), states that " Mr Nalson's MS. Collections were then in the Library in Hallifax Church," and quotes extracts.

He also compiled, 1674, " A collection of Pedigrees of the Gentry of the West Riding of Yorkshire," the original being in the Minster Library at York. The following is a copy of his will:

In the name of God, Amen, the eight & Twentieth of Aprill in the yeare of our Lord God after the cou'se & computation of the Church of England One thousand six hundred Nintie and one, I, Robert Nalson, within the Constablrie of Stanley within the pish of Wakefield in the Dioces of Yorke, being aged & full of yeares & nott without the infirmitie the concomitante thereof and being very sensible of my own mortalitie, doe deliberatly constitute & make this my Last Will & testam^t in mann^r and forme following: First I doe with a free heart give up into the hands

of Allmightie God my Creator my soule w^{ch} he gaue me when he fashioned me in my mother's womb making a liueinge creature; nothing doubting but by his infinite mercies & by the death & passion of my blessed sauour Jesus Christ, he will receive the same into glorie & into Cælestiall mansions p'paired for all those that loues & feares his name. And as for my body I doe with much freedome of mind commend to the earth where of itt came, & the same to receiue decent & Christian buriell according to Liturgie of the Church of England by ord: and appointment of my executrix, supervisors of this my p'sent will hereafter named, nothing doubting but according to the article of my faith att the great day of Christ Jesus I shall recieue the same by the mightie power of God wherewth he [is] able to subdue all things to himselfe, nott a Corruptable weake mortall & vile body as itt is now, but an incorruptable immortal & pfecte body, in all pointes like unto the glorious body of my blessed sauour Jesus Christ god blessed for eu^r more.

Now as concerning the outward & temporall blessings of this life, referring to my reall & psonall estate in Lands & goods w^{ch} god hath bestowed upon [me] in this Life; my will & mind is, and I doe hereby giue grant & deuise all my psonall estate, whatsoever that I haue in goods, Cattalls & Chattels, with all summe & summes of monie oweing unto me due upon specialtie or simple contract, unto Marie my wife, & allso all my reall estate in lands (vide licet), one close called the Rydinge, and all those seu'all sellions of land, meddow or pasture, as the same lye in seu'all places in the Thorp Inge now in the tenure or occupation of Robert Lake of Methley afforsaid or his assignes; together with two other Closes of Pasture ground commonly called the Spinie Hirst alias Rudds, now in the occupation of Robert Nalson my nephew or his assignes, with all & singuler their app^rtenneces scituate, lyeing & being within the p'cincts of Methley afforsaid & within the said Countie of Yorke. To haue & to hould the said deuised lands, closes, sellions, pcells of lands with all & singuler th'app^rtenneces for & dureing the terme of her naturall life without impeachment of wast, and after the deceasse of Marie my said wife, all that my said reall estate in land (videlicet), All that one Close called the Ridings & all those sellions & pcells of land in Thorp Ings afforsaid, together with the said two Closes commonly called the Spiney hirst alias Rudds, with all & singaler th'app^rtenneces to descend unto John Nalson of the Pomp within the Viccaridge of Hallifax, and to Robert Nalson of Methley afforsaid, my nephues, the same to be divided equalie betwixt them and to their respective heires & assignes for eu^r, under proviso & condicon hereafter mentioned. Prouided allways and upon condiçon that the said John Nalson & Robert Nalson, my said nephues, in consideraçon of the p'mises immediatly after my decease doe pay or cause to be paid to Marie my said wife or to her assignes the whole & summe of Thirtie pounds of currant English monie in one entyre paiment for & in consideraçon of the said moietie and undivided halfe pte of the said Close called the Spinie Hirst alias Rudds w^{ch} I lately purchased of my brother, John Nalson, deceased, father of the said John Nalson and Robert Nalson, my said nephews. And further my will and mind is that in case the said John Nalson & Robert Nalson, my said nephews,

doe refuse and make default of paiement of the said summe of Thirtie pounds as afforsaid or of anie pte thereof, then my will and mind is & I doe upon such theire refusall & default of paiement giue, grant & devise the said moietie & undiuided halfe part of the said Close called the Spinie Hirst alias Rudds & all the rest of my lands with all theire app^rtennces above mencioned granted, instated & conferred upon them by vertue of this my last will & testament unto Mary my said wife and to her heires & assignes for eu^r. And all the interrest title & estate of the said John Nalson and Robert Nalson, my said nephews, in the above mencioned lands, closes and p'mises, and eu'y pte thereof aboue granted to determine and be frustrate, extincte and voyd in law to all intents & purposes whatsoever, anie thing aboue said to the Contrary thereof in anie wise notwithstanding. Lastly for the trust & Confidence w^{ch} I repose in Richard Smirthwaite and David Lake, my very good friends & kinsmen, I doe earnestly desire them that they would to the uttmost ther power see the due execution of this my last will & testament effectually pformed and psonally to assist my said wife Marie (whom I hereby make my sole executrix of this my last will & testament) in the solempniazation of my buriell and other Concernes incumbent and incident to her executorship, and I doe hereby giue to them the said Richard Smirthwaite & Daudid Lake & to either of them one paire of my best Cordonant gloues in compensation of theire directions and paines and in testimonie of my Love unto them in that respecte. In testimonie whereof making all former Wills whether nuncupitiue or in writting voyd & of no effecte, I haue hereunto sett my hand & seale the day & yeare aboue written.

Robert Nalson.

Seal : a saltire cross on
a shield.

Sealed, published & declared in the p'sence of us whose names are subscribed the two seu'all interlineinges (viz., incident & whereof) being had before the publication hereof.

James Moore.

Richard Carr.

the m'ke of

Elizabeth E R Rayner.

A true and perfect Inventory of all and singular the goods, chattels and Effects of Mr Robert Nalson of the Briant house in the county of Yorke, late deceased, apprized the seventh day of October in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred ninety & three, by us, Francis Hadfield, Rich. Smirthwaite, Rich. Carr & Rich: Carr, jun., as followeth:

	£	s.	d.
Impr. His purse and apparrell	5	0	0

Within y^e house

It' one range, one pair of tongs, one fire pan, with other iron utensils	0	5	0
It' three bras Potts, two dripping pan, and two bras pans .	1	10	0
It' three Chaires, two litle tables	0	5	0
It' one Clocke and one warming pann	1	10	0
It' three spitts, one pair of racks, and one pair of briggs. .	0	5	0

	£	s.	d.
Item within y ^e Parlour.			
One table, seaven Chairs, two buffets, and two buffet forms with 6 Cusheons	1	5	0
It' one Chest and one Cupboard	0	4	0
It' Certaine Pewther dishes, flaggons, and 2 Candlesticks .	1	10	0
It' In one chamber one bed, bedding, and funiture	5	0	0
It' one chest, 4 buffet stools, with one wanded Chaire . .	0	10	0
It: In the Chamber over the house, one bed, bedding, and furniture	2	0	0
It: one chest, two truncks, with one desk	0	10	0
It: In the Library certaine bookes	5	0	0
.			
On truckle bed one Chest and one Kimlin	1	0	0
It' upon bond	20	0	0
It' desparate	4	0	0
It' one Cow	3	0	0
It' Hay	1	0	0
It' two Runletts, 2 tubbs, one flasket, one litle skeel, with all other Huslment	0	10	0

Francis Hatfield.

Rich: Smirfeit.

Richard Carr.

Richard Carr, Jun.

Bond signed by Mary Nalson.

Richard Smirfeit.

St. John's Church, Leeds.

THE TRUSTEES' (FEOFFEE'S) ACCOUNT BOOK, 1660-1766.

The accounts were apparently written by the Rev. Henry Robinson, from March 29, 1699, to the end of 1723. They are signed by Henry Robinson, William Cookson, Richard Lodge, at the end of 1716, and onwards to the end of 1726; by Richard Lodge alone from 1726 to 1729. Signatures occur of Ric: Wilson, Tho: Micklethwaite, Frans. Blaydes, and Thos. Lodge in 1749, also of some of them in 1752 and 1754. The earliest portion is a full copy. From Michaelmas, 1664, to the end, extracts only are printed.

The items for salaries, wages, repairs and sundries, and for rents received, occur regularly, but only the more important ones are extracted. They are interesting as a record of prices.

The frequent items for repairs indicate that the Church was originally built of Woodhouse stone, which is not of a durable nature.

The accounts from 1660 to 1765 fill 86 pages. The Registers of Leeds Parish Church and St. John's Church, printed by the Society, may be referred to for information respecting the persons mentioned.

Thanks are due to the Vicar, the Rev. Canon John Longbottom, for kindly giving permission to make the extracts.

G. D. L.

An Accompt of whatt money hath beene payed to Mr Tod & others for repaireing the New Church since Mich's, 1660.

	£	s.	d.
To Jno. Cloudsley p' Bill	1	10	0
To Mr. Michaell Hutchinson for soe much he had p ^d	0	9	2
To Jn ^o & Tho: Peaker for worke done	0	3	6
To Francis White & expended when collected y ^e rents	0	2	0
To Mr. Robert Todd for his halfe yeares allowance	40	0	0
To owld Lawrance for worke done as p bill	1	0	8
To James Perkin for worke done as p bill	0	17	4
To Peakers for worke done as p bill	0	12	1
To Jno. Chapman for 5 Loads of slate	0	5	10
To Jno. Todd for worke done as p noats	1	19	0
La' day, 1661. To Francis White & expended when rec ^d y ^e rents	0	3	0
To money paid for a bell roope	0	2	6

	£	s.	d.
To Mr. Robert Todd for his $\frac{1}{2}$ yeares Allowance . . .	40	0	0
To Jn ^o Hurst for Lyme worke	1	0	0
To Francis White & expended when collected y ^e rents . . .	0	3	0
Mich's, 1661. To Peaker for worke done	0	1	0
To Mr. Robert Todd for his $\frac{1}{2}$ yeares allowance	40	0	0
To Wm. Atkinson for mending y ^e Clocke	0	6	0
To Jn ^o Todd for worke done as p Bill	0	17	3
To y ^e Mason for makeing vp p ^t of y ^e Church wall	0	3	0
La' day, 1662. To Lawrance in pt. for worke he is to doe aboute the Church	2	10	0
To Francis White & Expended when recd. y ^e rents	0	2	8
To Mr. Robert Todd for his $\frac{1}{2}$ yeares allowance	40	0	0
To Lawrance in p ^t for worke he is to doe aboute the new Church .	3	0	0
Fra: Baxter for mending y ^e little bell & other worke	0	6	8
To Rich: Barker for a bell roope	0	5	6
To Lawrance Boothman for soe much he paide for 5 Loads of slate for reparinge y ^e Church porch	0	5	0
To money for a common prayer Booke for y ^e Church	0	12	0
To money Expended when the Chancellor vewde y ^e new Church	0	6	8
Mich's, 1662. To Lawrance Boothman in pt. for worke done aboute y ^e new Church	6	0	0
To ditto in Iron 1 ^c 1 ^{qr} 20 ^{lb} att 15 ^s y ^e c Is	1	1	6
To White & Expended when rec ^d y ^e rents	0	2	6
To Dockter Leake for preatching $\frac{6}{w}$ att y ^e new Church	6	0	0
To money for 12 yards of Holland for a sirplus att 4 ^s 6 ^d y ^e yeard & for makeing itt 6 ^s 8 ^d , is in all	3	10	8
To Mr. Michael Hutchinson for soe much Disbursed by him for reparing y ^e new Church as p p ^t icul ^{rs}	12	15	2
To money in my hands carried to y ^e other side	17	5	1
Sume Is	223	8	9

An Accountt of what money hath beene Rec^d for y^e new church for y^e
halfe yeares Rent dew Mich's, 1660, & since that time:

	£	s.	d.
p money as p. Rentall for Mich's, 1660	43	11	3
p money as p. Rentall for La' days, 1661	43	11	3
p money as p. Rentall for Mich's, 1661	43	11	3
p money as p. Rentall for Ladyday, 1662	46	7	6
p money as p. Rentall for Mich's, 1662	46	7	6
Sume Is	223	8	9

An Accompt of whatt money hath beene Paid for the New Church since
Mich's, 1662:

	£	s.	d.
Mich's, 1662. To Lawrance Boothman in full for worke done att new Church	4	3	6

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, LEEDS

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	£	s.	d.
To Mr. Robert Rosse as p. Bill	9	0	0
To Lawrance Boothman with y ^e consent of y ^e Rest of y ^e Feofes, he makeing itt appeare y ^t he was a Lowser by y ^e worke he undertooke	3	0	0
To Wm. Atkinson for worke done aboute the Clocke as p. note appeares	0	12	6
La' day, 1663. To money payed for roopes for y ^e Clocke & Bells	0	4	0
To Fra: White for giveing notice to bringeing there rentes	0	1	0
To money Expended when rec ^d y ^e said rents	0	2	6
To money to the glaser for reparinge the windowes 12 monthes att Lady day last	1	0	0
To Mr. Jno. Milner for his $\frac{1}{2}$ yeares paines due att Lady day, 1663	40	0	0
To Robert Tayler for washinge y ^e sirplace	0	5	0
June y ^e 27, 1663. To Mr. Robert Todd pd. in full for y ^e time he preatched att new church, y ^e Feofes not haveing money belonging to y ^e Church to satisfie y ^e whole sume, each feoffee paid of his owne money at 5 ^l 10 ^s wch. must be repayed as money comes in; y ^e sume payed y ^e said Todde is	34	00	0
To Mrs. Killingbecke for washinge y ^e sirpluse	00	0	10

[Extracts only.]

Mich's, 1664. To Wm. Grime for mossing y ^e New Church	1	10	0
Lady day, 1665. To money expended when went aboute Mr. Ouldfeld rent 12 ^d , & given Alex. Fearnley for goeing with us to distreane 6 ^d	0	1	6
To Mr. Tho: Dixson w ^{ch} is in pt. of y ^e fee farme Rents y ^t hath or shall be made appeare to be due out of y ^e Lands belonging to y ^e new Church to y ^e Lords of y ^e Mannor since y ^e death of Mr. John Harrison	8	0	0
Mich's, 1665. To Jno. Maugham for reparinge y ^e Windowes of y ^e new Church is for a whole yeare he entered in to y ^e agrement with y ^e feofes Lady day, 1665, soe is paid to Lady day, 1666, the occation of itt's epaying before itt was due was his Necessetie the sume is one pound	1	0	0
To Mr. Robert Rosse wch. was borrowed of him for y ^e use of y ^e new Church y ^e sume of five pounds ten shillings, the said sume was paid Jn ^o Walker of Leeds, M ^c er, by order & for y ^e use of said Rose	5	10	0
To money in arreare p. Wm. Ouldfeld for y ^e whole yeare rent, to witt Mich's & Lady day, 1665	5	0	0
Mich's, 1666. To Mr. Tho. Dixson in full for y ^e free rent out of y ^e new Church Land being 18 ^s 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^d a yeare being 10 yeares since Mr. Harrison died is 9 ^l 7 ^s 11 ^d , pd. him before & now in full vntill this day	1	7	11
To Hearth money for Ouldfelds house for $\frac{6}{m}$	0	4	0

	£	s.	d.
Lady day, 1669. To Geo: Metcalfe lost by him w ^{ch} he is in arreares	0	12	6
To Mr. Headley for 3 years Rent due to y ^e Lords of y ^e Mannor of Leeds Mich's Last att 18 ^s 9 ^{1d} y ^e yeare is . .	2	16	4
Mich's, 1670. To Mr Pickard for preatching seuerall Times att y ^e new Church	6	10	0
Mich'ms, 1670. To Mr. Wm. Hutchinson for soe much his father Lent towards y ^e repaireing of y ^e s ^d Church . .	5	10	0
To Mr. Milner for his halfe years pains	40	0	0
To Mr. Robert Rosse for drawinge writings to witt 6 deeds, 3 for Mr. Watkinson & 3 for Mr. Hutchinson.	3	10	0
Lady day, '71. To Mr. Milner for his halfe years allowance	40	0	0
15 August, 1673. To Jno. Todd for makeinge a new bell wheele & for mending an old wheele & mending y ^e Com- munion table as p. his notes appeares	2	10	0
Mich's, 1673. To Jno. Todd for Raileing in y ^e Communion Table & other worke done by s ^d Tod as p. bill	4	10	0
To the painter for worke done in y ^e new Church	0	10	0
To the glasier for mending y ^e windowes for a yeare w ^{ch} will be expired Mich's, 1674	1	0	0
To the said Glaiseer for worke done after the Duke of Buckingham was att Leeds and trayned his souldiers in y ^e new Church yard who brake y ^e windows very much	1	0	0
To money paid Robert Tayler for soe much he had paid for Repaires aboute y ^e Church as p. Noate att Large appeares	3	0	0
To 11½ yeards of Holland for a sirplus att 3 ^s 6 ^d y ^e yeard & for threed & other things towards the makeinge of itt up	2	5	0
Lady day, 1675. To money for Repaireing a house y ^t was lately in y ^e possession of Widow Powell for w ^{ch} hath advanced itt's late rent 19 ^s 8 ^d p. Annum	10	8	11
Mich'ms, 1675. To Joseph Pinkney, Collector for y ^e Hay Tyth for y ^e new Church Lands for 40 years the Medows being 2 ^s 2 ^d y ^e yeare is	4	6	8
Lady day, 1676. To money for mossinge & Lymeing y ^e new Church as p. noate appeares	1	14	3
Lady day, 1677. To y ^e Workeman for mending y ^e Leads as p. noate	1	18	4
Mich'ms, 1677. To Mr. Milner for his paines dureing his Stay att New Church being 19 Sundayes	29	4	7
To Mr. Jno. Kay for his paines 7 dayes.	10	15	5
To money paid for drawinge 3 deeds when Dr Henry Wat- kinson was elected feoffee	0	15	0
To money paid for a Common prayer Booke	0	12	6
Lady day, 1678. To Mr. Jno. Kay for his halfe yeares paines	40	0	0
Mich'ms, 1678. To James Ash for paveing a way to y ^e houses y ^t belongs to y ^e New Church	1	10	0
To James Ash w ^{ch} he paid James Jefferson for Stones y ^t was used for Repaire of y ^e houses	0	7	6
Lady day, 1679. To Arreares of Rent lost p. Widow Medcalfe	1	5	0

	£	s.	d.
Mich'ns, 1679. To Richard Burrow for a New bell wheele and other worke	2	0	0
To Jno. Mougham for Glaseing y ^e windowes above his allowance, he haveing had greate Losse by high windes	0	10	0
Lady day, 1681. To Richard Nelson for worke done as p. Noate appears	2	0	0
Mich'ns, 1681. To the Lords of y ^e Mannor for free Rent . .	0	9	7
1681, 14 Feb. To money given Mr. Jno. Kay towards the repaire of his house	5	0	0
24 ditto. To Jno. Mougham for Repaire of y ^e Glasse win- dowes after y ^e greate windes	0	15	0
Lady day, 1682. To Jno. Mougham for Repaireing y ^e win- dows. They being very well done	1	10	0
To Richard Nelson for a Bell wheele and Repaireing y ^e ould ones as p. noate	2	2	0
8 June. To Wm. Smith y ^e bell founder as p. noate.	1	8	0
1682, 29 September. To a common prayer Booke	0	13	0
Mich'ns, 1682. To Robt. Tayler as p. noate	1	18	11
To Wm. Taylor as p. noate	1	13	10
To Jn ^o Todd as p. noate [for making a vestry in the new Church Quire]	6	12	10
To Jn ^o Todd for a Table y ^t is in y ^e Vestrie	0	12	0
To W ^m Scurfield, abated of his rent	0	2	6
To Mr. Daniel Keene for Repaires	1	15	0
To a Booke to Keepe y ^e Acc ^{os} in	0	1	6
To Thomas Pickhaver for drawinge 3 deeds when Mr. Sykes & Mr. Banister was Elected	1	00	0
1683. 5th July. To money paid Mr. Keene & Mr. Kaye executors to y ^e late Mr. Jn ^o Kay being in full for what was due to the said Kaye for Preaching at y ^e new Church for one quarter	20	00	0
12th ditto. To Dr Stapylton w ^{ch} he paid in part of a debt due by the late M ^r Pickard, minister. If it had not beene compounded poore Mrs. Pickard had beene Arrested and soe put to trouble & Charge	2	11	0
Michael', 1683. To Mr. Robinson for preaching a Quarter .	20	0	0
To Mr. Daniel Keene for Reeding & preaching for his late father, Mr. John Kaye, when he was sicke	5	0	0
To Robert Armitage when the deeds for Mr. Sykes & Banister was sealed for writing	0	5	0
To Thomas Pickhaver for Ingrossing writings Relateing to y ^e new Church	0	5	0
Lady day, 1684. To Mr. Robinson for his halfe yeares paines	40	0	0
To Sam: Whitwell for falce roofing two chambers in Mr. Keenes house & other worke as by contract.	5	0	0
To Richard Borrow for a new well frame for y ^e houses neare y ^e free scoole	0	13	4
To Sam: Whitwell for repaireing y ^e Gates	0	8	10
Micha: 1685. To Robert Browne y ^e Plumer as p. Note . .	1	11	5

	£	s.	d.
To hearth money for y ^e house late Tho: Roberts wch. is now Empty 3 ^d March	0	02	0
Lady day, 1686. To y ^e Ringers for Ringing y ^e yeare by past Micha: 1686. To Money given y ^e workemen to drinke when they pointed y ^e Church	0	10	0
To David Stead & Lawrance Inman in full for worke done at y ^e New Church as pointeing & as by Contracte.	0	03	0
To James Walde for worke done as p. note	23	00	0
1686. Octo: 9. To a Syrplace 1 [£] 16 ^s . A Black Hood 1 [£] 10 ^s 30. To Robt. Browne for Lead & Souther about y ^e New Church as p' Note	4	00	0
1687. Aprill 2. To the Ringers for y ^e last years Sallary	3	6	0
May 14. To Mr. Addinell for whiteing & painting y ^e Church 87/88. M'ch. 10. To David Stead p. worke done at 2 houses nigh y ^e new prisson	10	10	6
1688. Octo: 6. To hearth mony for Hardcastles house beeing empty in An ^o (87) 4 ^s & Clyffes empty La: day (88) 2 ^s in all	0	10	0
'90. Apr: 5. To Wm. Scurfeild for repaires at w'ch time he tooke a Lease of his house for 7 years.	20	0	0
1690. Aprill 18. To Robt. Milward plumer for casting y ^e middle gutter	1	6	0
To Robt. Colthurst joiner for work about y ^e gutter.	0	12	0
To Mr. Robt. Potter for 60 stone 3 lb. of New Lead.	4	17	0
To David Stead for slateing the same as p. Note	2	1	0
To Sam: Atkinson for Nailes about y ^e same	3	15	3
Octo: 11. To David Stead for Mossing & pointing y ^e Church	2	15	5
M'ch 17. To David Stead for rebuilding the Church yard wall on y ^e Southside of y ^e Church & other worke.	0	15	0
(92). 2 April. To Ja: Brathwate for a Gate for Barnards Farme	3	17	6
(93). Aprill 1. To Robt: Colthurst for wood worke as p. Note	2	15	0
To Glasseing & other worke about ye house in the New Street [Mistris Moorhouse Tenant]	0	3	6
1694. Dece' 17. To the Joiner as p. Note	1	17	0
To Tiplin for worke about y ^e Bells	0	17	0
Janu: 14. To ditto in Exchange betwixt y ^e old Clocke & a new one	0	17	0
To Holland for a Surplace	2	0	0
(95). 5 Octo: To y ^e Plu ^m er for takeing & casting y ^e North Gutter	14	0	0
To David Stead for pointing & other worke	2	0	0
To Rich: Burrow for worke	4	12	7
To Math: Heb ^d in for worke	7	19	4
To y ^e Slater for Flaggs & Slates	3	6	0
1696. Apr. 9. To Mr. Robinson for his Sallary p. ½ yea: due Lady day last	0	11	10
Octob: 10. To Mr. Dixon for his Sallary p. ½ yea. due Mich'ms last	0	15	0
	40	0	0
	40	0	0

	£	s.	d.
M'ch 15. To David Stead for repaireing y ^e New Church-Wall	12	10	0
(98) Aprill 2. To Robt. Colthouse p. worke at y ^e Church	1	10	0
To Edw. Brooksbancke p. Nayles as p. Note	0	1	10
8 Octo. To Cash for y ^e Sirplace washing	1	0	0

A Breife Abstract or a Distinct View of the severall Contributions made by the Reverend Mr. Henry Robinson, late Incumbent of the New Church in Leeds, Towards the Repaire of the said Church, as also towards the Repaire of the House Belonging to the Minister of the New Church, & standing at the Top of the New Street in Leeds.

Inprimis. The Account of what Perticular Things wear done, To the House belonging to the Minister At the Top of the New street In Leeds,

	£	s.	d.
Namely: All the whole side of the said House Looking towards The East, The said Henry Robinson Cased with Brick, the charge whereof Amounted To	12	19	00
He Arched the Kitching Chimley	00	15	00
Halfe-Roofed the Chamber that is over the Kitching	1	14	00
Erected a New Closet in the Chamber over the Kitching	1	12	00
Arched the Well & Repayred the Wall running over it	2	8	00
Flagged the Cellar & made a Trelassie therein.	00	18	00
Made a Portall over the Kitching door within.	00	7	00
Left a Hock & Manger in the Stable	00	9	00
Totall	21	1	00

	£	s.	d.
To the Church He gave			
Imprimis, Mr. John Harrison the founder's Picture which cost	22	00	00
Item October the 12th (86) vid: six pages back, The summe of	20	00	00
Item Aprill the 18th (90), vide 4 pages back, The summe of	20	00	00
Item January the 14th (94), vide 2 pages back, The summe of	20	00	00
Item Aprill the first (99), vid. page the next, The summe of	20	00	00

March the 28 (99). To the Bookseller for Binding The old Bible anew in Two Volumes	0	6	6
To Mr. Dixon for his half yeares Salary for Preaching at the New Church	40	0	0
To the Lords of the Mannor for a free Rent	0	9	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
To Cash expended at the Receipt of the Rents	0	1	0
To Ann Taylor for summoning the Tenants	0	2	0
To the Ringers for there yeares Salary	0	10	0
April the 10 th , 99. Paid for Repairing the Steeple Top & The Bell Chamber within & Levelling the whole Church & the Church yard as appears by Note	12	19	10
April the 15 th (99). Paid then to William Tipling for Hanging the Bells as per Note	1	3	4
Ditto, Paid then to Joshua Kent for Bell Wheelles mending & stays	1	5	6

	£	s.	d.
May the 1th. Paid for syrpllesses washing for halfe a year	0	10	0
June the 12th. Paid then to William Horne for Repayring & Leading new 43 paynes of the New Church Windows by Note & putting new Quarries of Glasse into the said windows	2	7	0
June the 19th. Paid to Mr. Bernard for Engrossing a Lease & Release to put in new Trustyes into the New Church	0	16	0
July the 20th. Paid to Lawyer Thornton for Advising the deed to empower the new Trustees to Act	1	1	6
Michaelmas (99). Paid to Mr. Dixon for his halfe yeares Salary for Preaching	40	0	0
March the 25th, 1700. To Tipling for Mending the Great Bell Clapper	0	5	0
October 13th (1700). Paid then for 2 yards & halfe a quarter of Broad Allamood to Line the Preacher's Hood & setting it on	0	12	6
November 14. Paid to David Stead, mayson, for lime & slates for the Church roufe	1	5	00
April the 10th, 1701. Paid to Wil: Horne for New Leading & repairing 47 Lights & 29 dozen of Quarryes of Glasse as per Bill	2	12	6
May the 14th, 1701. Paid then to John Harrison & Robert Colthrop for a new wheele & new Hanging of the Bells as per Note	5	2	0
Michs., 1701. Paid to William Tipling his yeares Salary for looking to the Clock	00	10	00
December the 13th. Paid then to Francis Walker for bring- ing the stones from Black-Moor towards the Erecting of a new paire of Peeares for the New Church Gates at the Top of the New Street as per Note	4	1	00
Paid to Jonathan Craven, mayson, as per Note	21	00	00
Paid to Richard Borrow, carpenter, for wood & workman- ship for the Gates & a new Door leading into the Church Yard as per Note	7	10	00
Paid to William Tipling for iron worke for the Gates & Little Door as per Note	3	8	00
Paid to Henry White for Paynting the Gates & both the little doors as per Note	1	2	6
Paid for Ten loads of Lime	00	6	8
Paid to Isaak Wood for carrying away the Rubbish & leading of sand, &c.	00	6	6
Lady day, 1702. Paid to a New Common Prayer Booke	00	11	00
Paid to 44 Loads of Lime for the Repaire of the new * besides and for sand and Haire & Days workes. To Charles Chadwick & Labourers for severall days in May & June & July & August as appeares at large per Notes	10	16	6
August 10th, 1703. Paid to Charles Chadwick, playsterer, as per Bill	5	1	0
Paid to Benjamin Wright for Painting the * as per Bill	2	5	0

	£	s.	d.
Sept. 29. Paid to John Solden for Keeping the Clock a whole yeare	00	10	00
February the 2. Paid for a new Syrplesse, both Holland & making of it	2	4	00
March the first (1704). Paid then to James Wild for walling & making a new Eling to Thomas Roberts House formerly Scurfeelds, neare Free scoole, as per Bill	12	16	00
Michalmas (1705). Paid to John Harrison for mending the Bells as per Note	00	3	6
1706. May the 20th. Paid then for 20 Loads of sand at 3 ^d per Load & for 15 Loads of Lime for Pointing the Top of the New Church	00	15	00
7ber the 29, 1706. Paid for 15 Loads of Lime more & mending the Clock	00	13	00
Paid to Charles Chadwick his Bill for Pointing *	9	17	06
Paid Wil: Hornes Bill for Glazing & Mending the Leads	2	00	00
8ber 23. Paid to Charles Chadwick for Repairing Church Yard Wall	2	10	00
7ber the 10th, 1707. Paid to Charles Chadwick for Play- stering the Top of new Church Steeple as per Bill	7	8	00
Paid to Rob: Totley for making a Gin & Chayre to playster the Steeple withall as per Bill	3	8	00
Mich'mas, 1707. Paid to James Ibbidson for Mending floors in the Steeple as per Note	1	11	00
1708. Paid for a new Common Prayer for the New Church	00	11	00
May 20th, 1708. Paid to the Ringers theire yeares Salary	1	10	00
September 29th. Paid to William Horne for Windows & Leads as per Note	9	7	6
November 19. Paid to Charles Chadwick, plaisterer, for Worke as per Bill	2	15	00
August 10, 1709. Paid to Charles Chadwick for Whitening the Church as per Note	2	13	6
December 10th. Paid then to Charles Chadwick, playsterer. To Wil: Horne, glaysier, & John Baxter, whitesmith, for worke about the Church as per Bill	3	14	00
March 25th, 1710. Paid To Mr. Lodge his halfe yeares Salary for Preaching	40	00	00
Aprill 15th. Paid To Mr. Bernard for a Deed for to Elect two new Trustyes	00	17	00
June the 2d. Paid for a new Pallesade door for Church Yard Gates as per Note	00	15	00
ditto. Paid for Worke aboute the new Church as per Bill, in Pointing the South side of the New Church	6	18	00
October the 16th, 1711. Paid Charles Chadwicks Bill for Pointing the Top of the Church both sides of it to the middle Gutter, 16 loads of Lime & Haire spent upon it	05	15	00
Paid William Horne for mending the Windows & soldering the Leads	01	06	00
June the 12 th , 1712. A new Common Prayer Booke	00	11	00

	£	s.	d.
May the 11th, 1713. Paid for a Gudgion for the Great Bell	00	10	00
August 30th. Paid to Charles Chadwick, playsterer, his Bill for Pointing the Church	10	12	08
March the 6th. Paid Mr. Bernard for Ingrossing a Deed for New Trustees for the Church	00	17	00
November the 20th, 1714. Paid for a new Surplesse & the makeng of it, Mr. Lodge contributing towards the surplesse to take it with him to Kippax	02	00	00
Feb: 8th. Paid John Steads Bill for slating the Church upon the Great Whirlwind, Feb. the first	01	08	10
May the 16th, 1715. For Beautifying & Whitening the Church as per Bill	01	02	04
October the 14th. Paid then to John Stead his Bill for Worke about the Church	05	04	00
June, 1716. Paid then to Mr. Smalpage his Bill for mending the Clock	1	04	6
October 19th. Paid then for Building a new Presse House for Thomas Roberts House & for altering & making more convenient for Lodging, Two new Roomes in his House. He allowing 12 ^d per pound for the moneys expended .	50	00	00
July 29th, 1717. Paid then to John Stead his Bill for New Slating the North side of the New Church as appeares by his Bill of Peticulars	17	00	00
7ber 19th. Paid to Wil: Horne the Plumber as per Bill for Casting the Lead for the South Gutter of the New Church & Glazing the Windows, &c.	20	09	00
7ber 29th. Paid to John Stead his Bill for Slating anew the South side of the New Church, vid. the Peticulars of it	15	07	00
Paid for 12 yards of Holland for a new Syrplesse, 3 ^s 6 ^d per yard	02	02	00
September 29th, 1718. Paid then to Mr. Harrisons Hospitall (By Dr Brooks Receipt for the same) the Halfe yeares Salary which was due to Mr Lodge last Lady day (1718) for Preaching	40	00	00
October the 7th. Paid then to Dr. Brooke his Half Year's Salary for Preaching	40	00	00
December the 9th. Paid then to John Stead for taking of the slate of Two sides of the New Church towards the Middle Gutter of the said Church; As also taking of the slate of the Top of the Steeple as likewise of the Porch, vid. the said Bill	30	10	06
July the 6th, 1719. Paid (as per Bill) for Two new Bell-Wheelles, The one of them being made out of the old .	02	00	06
July the 28. Paid Thomas Briggs for mending seats in the New Church Quire	00	04	08
August the 4th, 1720. Paid to Edward Moore for 2 double Iron Casements as per Bill	00	19	06
August the 6th. Paid to John Stead, playsterer, for Whitening the whole Church & for playstering the Walls where			

£ s. d.

they wear defective; & for New Playstering the Battlements, & Working it into fretworke as per Bill	13	15	00
August the 6th. Paid to Mr. William Mangey for Beautifying the whole Church & Chancell throughout [with blew colure] & Colouring the Battlements & guilding the Dyall vpon the Porch with other needfull Reparations and Guildings & Ornaments, as appeares by his owne Bill	28	00	00
7ber 29. Paid Mr. Smalpage for fixing the Sun Dyall, vid. his Bill	00	12	00
November the 10th, 1721. Paid then to John Stead, playsterer, for Pointing & Playstering the Top & Bottome of the New Church Steeple & the Porch & other Parts of Church which wear decayed & mouldred together with Part of Church Yard Walls as appeared at large by his Bill	17	18	00
ditto. Paid to Marke Addamson, joyner, for Making a new Door in the Steeple leading to the Middle Gutter of the Church Leads & mending the Church Yard Gates & other Things as appeares by his Bill	00	7	10
January the Last, 1721. Paid for a new Church Bible & a new Common Prayer over & besides what Mr. Swayls allowed for both the old ones which was fiteene shillings	04	10	00
August the 18 th , 1722. Paid then to Marke Addamson for Repairing the Pallasads Gates of the Church at the New Street End as appeares by his Bill of Perticulars, vid. The said Bill of his Receipt	2	12	06
ditto. Paid to John Stead for Pointing the New Church Yard Walls & the South Wall espetially, much Weather Beaten within towards Mr. Armitage Orchard & garden as appeares by his Bill of Perticulars	2	10	9
September the 29 th . Paid then to the Lords of the Manor of Leeds now due	00	09	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
ditto. Paid to Dr. Brooke his Halfe Yeares Salary for Preaching	40	00	00
ditto. Paid for Washing the Syrplesses	00	10	00
ditto. Paid for drinke at the Receiving of the Rents	00	02	00
9ber the 10th. Paid then for Two New Bell Ropes & mending the Steeple Door	00	09	00
Feb: the 10th (1722). Paid then to Mr. Arthur Mangey of Leeds, Paynter, his Bill for Oyle & White Lead delivered to John Stead, playsterer, for playstering the New Church Steeple & some Parts of the Body of the New Church, November the 19th (1721). As also for New Colouring the New Church Gates which leads downe to the New-Street in Leeds, 8ber the 12 (1722), as appeares by Bill	05	12	00
February the 29th. Paid then to John Stead, playsterer, for fashioning a new Flower Pot Blowne downe by the storme & fixing the old one & Whitning the Church & Cleaning the Spouts as appeares by his Bill of perticulars	1	14	8

	£	s.	d.
Lady day (1723). Paid John Leadbeater for a post at High Causeway & Setting	00	5	00
Paid to Griffen Wright for Worke at the Bells as per Note	00	2	00
1725. Aprill 3. John Stead for Work as p. his 2 notes	6	0	6
Marke Adamson for work as p. his Note	5	12	0
Aug. 9. James Addinson for mending the great bell Clapper as p. receipt	0	17	6
Xber 16. John Stead for work as p. Note. Church Yard Wall	18	0	0
1726. Oct. 8. Cash p ^d Mr. John Swayle for a new Common Prayer Book	0	15	0
March 1. do. Richard Wilson, Esq., for a Fee	0	10	6
1727. June 19. To cash, a Fee given to Rich ^d Wilson, Esq ^r	2	2	0
July 6. Cash paid John Stead as p. his Note	6	19	0
24. paid Mr. Christop. Barnard for the Surrender of John Currey's Lease drawing Ing ^g & Duty	0	5	6
7ber 16. Pd Wm. Horne as p. Note	17	5	0
1728. Aprill 11. Thos. Sharpe for opening & mending the lock belonging the Chest in w ^{ch} the Writings are putt	0	0	4
May 5. John Starkey p. Christop ^r Barnard	5	5	0
Mr. Lee p. do.	4	4	0
James Wainman for Charges at y ^e Co ^m ision	7	0	6
Christop ^r Barnard p. a bill on I. Lodge	20	0	0
Feb. y ^e 17. Spent at Rd. Taylor's at signeing the Release for the Settlemt. of new Trustees	0	8	0
18. Toby Wolrich for Engrossing the same	1	1	6
March 4. W ^m Ingram sen ^r for the dismissal of the Plts. Bill	62	14	1
1729. Aprill 5. Mr. Chris. Barnard p. bill	30	0	0
May 29. Mr. John Lazenby as p. receipt	1	1	0
Aug. 2. John Stead as p. Note	6	18	0
Christop ^r Barnard p. bill on Jo ⁿ Lodge	16	10	0
1729. 9ber 9. To Cash p ^d Mr. Chris: Barnard p. M ^r Robinson	10	0	0
27. Do. p ^d Mr. Christ. Barnard in full as p. rec ^t	9	8	0
1730. Aprill 7. Thomas Roberts paid him towards repareing Robt. Heartley's House	5	0	0
1731. Aprill 3. Morgan Lowry work abo ^t Clock for making a new hammer & wire to y ^e Clock & fixing y ^e hammer & wire to y ^e Clock & fixing y ^e hammer to y ^e 3 ^d bell	0	13	0
Xber 8. Wm. Midleton for repairs of y ^e Church	7	5	0
1732. Augt. 2. Edw ^d Seller for the great bell	26	0	0
River freight for do. carr: down & sledage 3s. freight up from York to Rawcliffe 3s., from Rawcliffe to Leeds 5/6, an[d] Tab to putt in y ^e bell 1/6	0	13	0
Sep. 26. A New Common prayer Book p. Jos. Ogle	0	15	6
Jos: Ogle strings for Bible & prayer Book	0	2	6
Octobr 7. The Rev ^d Mr. Murgatroyd ½ y ^{rs} Salary	40	0	0
Griffin Wright Note for work abo ^t y ^e bells	1	2	0
Xber 2. Toby Wolrich for Parchment & Engrossing Lease			

	£	s.	d.
& release constituting Rich ^d Wilson, Esq ^r , Trustee for said Church as p. receipt	0	15	6
1733. Aprill 7. Mr. Timo: Smith as p. Note	0	17	0
May 28. Jos. Armitage for a Weather Cock	2	14	7
John Wright for Gilding do. & other Work	1	1	0
Octo. 6. The Rev. Mr. John Murgatroyd $\frac{1}{2}$ yr. Sal ^v	40	0	0
Tho ^s Sharp. Note for the Curtain rod for Mr. Harrison's Pickture	0	6	6
Surplice Washing	0	10	0
Spent on the Tenants as usual	0	2	0
A Hood	2	13	6
November 27. Wm. Wright for work abo ^t the Weather cock	0	12	0
Xber 4. Mr. Ikin Note for the Courtain	0	10	6
1734. Septem ^r . Thos. Firth for Coals at the Almshouses	1	10	0
Thos. Butterworth for do.	8	0	0
Mich'mas. Griffin Wright for railing North hall wood Close	3	5	6
Cash p ^d for getting hay, &c., at y ^e s ^d Close	4	11	1
Wm. Middleton for work abo ^t y ^e Roof	9	3	6
Matt: Sadler for Moss	1	5	0
Mr. Brogdin for Stones	1	0	0
1735. May 24. Thos. Butterworth for Twenty Cart Load of Coals delivered poor people i'th Lands	4	10	0
Augt. 6. Cash p ^d for a Lanthorn	0	3	4
Jany. 2. Geo. Watkinson for Water hole i ^s , Jere. Nicholson poor assessm ^t for a year Lees Farm 9/-	0	10	0
A Chamber Pott	0	0	8
1737. Aprill 1. Jos: Ogle for a Prayer Booke.	0	17	6
Octob. 8. Jos: Ogle for one folio Common Prayer	1	4	0
Decem. 28. Wm. Wright for the New flight of Steps to y ^e Ch: gate	4	10	9
Feby. 9. Maurice Tobin Note for Candle Sticks, &c.	2	10	0
1738. May 31. Griffin Wright's wife for making a Couple of Surplices	1	1	0
31. A Looking Glass for the Vestry	0	5	9
Sepr. 4. Repairing three Common Prayer Books	0	18	0
Octo ^r 24. Rich ^d Wilson Esq ^r , for drawing Draught of Deeds appointing Mr. Thos. Micklethwait a new Trustee	1	1	0
Toby Wolrich for Engrossing y ^e same	0	18	0
Nov: 18. John Murgatroyd as p. Note	2	3	0
Wm. Linley for Lime	1	7	6
John Farmer for 3 Load of Sand	0	3	0
Thos. Whalley for Stones	4	8	6
Aldn. Iveson for 2000 of Bricks	0	18	0
Wm. Linley for 3 Ld. of Lime	0	2	6
Wm. Wright Note for the Vestry	10	10	0
1739. Apl. 28. Edw ^d Haslegraue in pt. for work at y ^e Vestry	10	0	0
June 15. Joseph Young Note for Candles	2	2	10
July 6. Maurice Tobin Note in full	6	17	6
Nov. 12. Thos. Spink for painting	2	2	2

	£	s.	d.
1740. March 29. Surplice washing 10/-, Cleaning the Church & Vestry after Mr. Haslegreaue, &c., 2/6	0	12	6
June 23. Edw ^d Haslegreaue in pt. of his Note	3	0	0
Octo ^r 7. Edw ^d Haslegreaue in full	10	3	5
Decem. 2. A Register for St Jo ^{ns} p. Mr. Swaile	0	10	6
1741. May 23. Ringers upon acc ^t of Ad ^l Vernon's Success	0	2	6
July 29. Joseph Ogle, Bible Binding, Mending, &c.	0	14	0
1744. March 31. Thomas Wolrich for Four Copys of a deed & a Conveyance for Mr. Scott	1	12	0
Xber 29. Henry Reynolds Bill for Glazing, &c., as p. note	6	1	0
1746. March 29. Pd. Ringers at y ^e Rejoicing for y ^e Victory at Culloden	0	3	0
1748. April 2. Mrs. Reynolds Note for Glazing	5	12	0
1749. April 4. Spent on the Tennants as usual	0	2	0
John Askwith, carpenter	12	7	6
John Nettleton & John Lowery, masons	43	4	8
Henry Reynolds, glazier	16	1	1
Abm. Pickard for slate	3	11	2
John Moxon for Dial, &c.	4	6	10
Joseph Fish	0	11	6
Wm. Wormwell's bill	0	4	9
1750-51. Jan. 29. Pd. John Lucas his bill for repairing the Church Yard Wall & make ^g a Door Stead	16	13	0
1754. Oct. 19. To p ^d John Wilkinson for 21 pks. Moss as p. Note	1	11	6
1759. April 7. To Cash pd. Mr. Murgatroyd $\frac{1}{2}$ year Stipend	40	0	0
Ringers Salary £2, Oil 1/-	2	1	0
Henry Reynold p. Glazing as p. note	0	18	6
Pd. for Looking to the Clock a year	1	0	0
for Surplice washing	0	10	0
Jo: Fish as p. Note	0	19	6
Spent on the Ten'ts as usual	0	2	0
18. P ^d Mr. Tobin for Tinkling Bell as p. Note	1	5	6
Richmond Sanderson as p. Note	0	5	6
Aug. 11. For Ringing for the Victory gain'd by P. Ferdinand over the French	0	5	0
Sept. 10. For Admiral Boscawen's Victory	0	2	6
8br. 20. For Taking Quebec	0	2	6
1760. October 10. To Cash paid Ringers for ringing this day for Taking Montreal & y ^e Surrender of all Canada	0	5	0
17. 22 y ^{ds} of Holland a' 3/6 p. y ^d for 2 Surplices	3	17	0
For making do. as p. Note	0	12	6
paid Thos. Wormal as p. Note	19	7	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Spent as usual	0	2	0
Novem. 4. For Ringing at the Proclamation of K. G. 3rd	0	5	0
1761. June 16. Gave the Ringers on the Reduction of Belle- isle	0	5	0
July 25. To ditto on the Surrender of Pondicherry, Dominica, & the Victory obtained over the French in Germany	0	5	0

	£	s.	d.
Sept. 22. To ditto for ringing on the Eve & day of the Coronation	0	7	6
1764. Octo. 19. To 13½ yrs. Rent Fee Farm paid to the Lords of the Manor	12	13	10¼
To Sundry Repairs & Assessm ^{ts} paid on Account of the Tenem ^{ts} lately occupied by Ben: Wright, see the Acco ^t	29	7	8½
1765. Apl. 17. Paid Joseph Waites Note in full for Repairs on high Causeway	14	8	6
May 18. p ^d for a Stone for Clock Face £3 3. Quarry men to Drink 2/6	3	5	6
21. Francis Whalley for Stone for the Windows	2	6	0
June 8. John Craven the Mason his Note	10	7	6
July 20. Johnson for whitewashing as p. Note	5	6	0
Workmen for Drink when they drew up the Clock face	0	5	0
Septem. 11. Bywater for glazing as p. Note	12	13	6
21. Moxon for 3 Plans of the Gallerys	1	1	0 *
1766. Jan. 21. Paid Tho ^s Hutchinson in full for the Clock	9	18	0
Joseph Waite as p. note for Work at y ^e Steeple	2	3	6
25. Paid Johnson for Plaistering y ^e new West Window.	0	6	8
Feb. 6. Ball ^{ce} w ^{ch} carry to y ^e c ^r of a new Book	173	1	8¼

A Rentall of y^e Revenues of the New Church Lands for y^e halfe yeare, Micaelmas, 1660:

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Robert Todd	2	5	0
Tho: Funtance	3	10	0
Allex: Foster	2	10	0
Mr Tho: Dixon	3	5	0
Godfrey Murey	1	6	8
Widow Powell	2	0	0
Jn ^o Thomson	1	15	0
David Brearey	3	0	0
Thomas Staveley	1	2	6
Wm. Owldfield	2	10	0
Mrs. Butler	2	0	0
Widow Wheelles	2	11	3
Christo: Boyes	7	0	0
Henry Hall	2	0	0
Tho: Foxcroft	1	3	4
Edward Kent	1	2	6
George Medcalfe	2	5	0
Bartho: Ibetson	1	17	6
Wm. Masse	0	7	6

Sume Is . . . £43 11 3

The Rentall of y^e Revenue thatt belongs to the New Church Lands att Leeds as will bee due Lady day, 1680:

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Jn ^o Kay's	2	5	0
George Fuster	4	0	0

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* 1764. Licence to erect a gallery in the Chapel of St. John, Leeds (York Facult)
This refers to removal of a West gallery & the erection of others on S. & W. side

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Tho: Foster	2	10	0
Mr. Tho: Dixson	10	15	0
Rich: Jefferson	1	11	8
Tho: Roberts	1	15	0
Tho: Prockter	1	15	0
Tho: Richmond	3	10	0
Tho: Staveley's Heirs	1	7	6
Mrs. Butler	1	15	0
Edward Kent	3	0	0
Mr. Henry Hall	2	0	0
Jn ^o Horne	1	7	6
George Medcalfe	2	12	6
Wm. Schofeild	1	17	6
Mr. Wm. Masse	0	7	6
Alex: Foster	2	0	0
Henry Abbott	0	10	0
Tho: Foxcroft	1	8	4

Sume Is 46 7 6

To bee observed y^t Ald^r Dixson hath the farme y^t was Christopher Boyes, the said Boyse had beene att great charge in stubing & gaining of ground, in consideration of w^{ch} the feofees lett his son Matthew Boyes make whatt advantage he could of a new Lease for 21 yeares, the said Boyes made ouer his Interest to Mr. Dixson for w^{ch} had full sixty pounds soe when the said Lease is Expired the said farme may bee advansed 6^l p. Annum.

Memorandum that Mr. Dixon went of from Boys farme at the Expiration of his Lease & In consideration that the said Mr. Dixon had run the Farme out of Heart. It was Let to Mr. Robert Potter & James Braithwait, advanced onely 5^l per annum, so as the said Farm may be advanced 2 pounds per annum when the Lease is expired.

A Rentall of y^e Estate belonging to y^e New Church, Lady day, 1686:

	£	s.	d.
The Heires of Tho: Staveley	1	7	6
James Brait	1	7	6
Richard Jefferson	1	11	8
Leo: Barnard late Foxcroftes	1	8	6
The said Barnard late Metcalfes	2	12	6
Edward Kent	3	00	0
Mr. Tho: Dixon, his owne farme	3	05	0
The said Dixon, late Boyes Farme	7	10	0
Mr. Tho. Foster	2	10	0
Thom: Richmond	3	10	0
George Fewster	4	00	0
Mr. Henry Robinson.	2	5	0
Mr. Wm. Massie	0	7	6

The Above is all Land.

	£	s.	d.
Mr. Henry Hall, a house	2	0	0
Allex: Foster, a house	2	0	0
Tho: Prockter, a house	1	10	0
Wm. Scurfeilde, a house	1	10	0
A house to let, late Tho: Roberts	1	10	0
Wm: Hardcastle	1	15	0
Henry Abbot	0	10	0
Sume	£45	10	2

Leeds, November y^e 29th, 1698. Received from Mrs. Frances Potter's, Executrix to her late Father, Mr. Thomas Potter, a bad 9^d alsoe 9^d in brasse, in money twenty eight pound eleven shillings to ballance the other side, alsoe received this booke and s'uall Deedes and writeings as belonged to the New Church.

December the 10th (98). Received of Coz'n Lawson the fine of 28 . 12 . 6.
Henry Robinson.

Memorandum that All the Writings belonging to the New Church are Put up in the Chest that is in Mr. Dixon's House, according to the Intent of the Founder, who left that Chest to secure the deeds belonging to it, one Key being in the hands of the Trustyes & the other in the hands of the Curate of the Church.

Received then of Mr. Godfrey Lawson to Ballance the other side the sum of 28 12 6

Received for Alderman Potter's Graue 2 0 0

Lady day (99). Received for the Half years Rents for the New Church as appears by the Rentall 45 8 6

Received more of Mr. Massey for one halfe yeares Rent that was in Arrears 0 7 6

Aprill the 1st (99). Received then of the Reverend Mr. Henry Robinson, which he has voluntarily contributed towards the Repaire of the New Church, the summe of Twenty pounds 20 0 0

Michs., 99. Received the halfe yeares rent as appeares by the Rentall due this 29th of September (99) 45 1 00

Lost by Mr. Massy, his last halfe yeare being before hand, 7/6

Nov. 9th (99). Received for Mistris Richmond's Graue 2 00 00

Jan. 5th (99). Received for Mr. Atkinson's Graue 2 00 00

Lady day, 1700. Received then the half yeares Rents for the New Church as appeares by the Rentall 46 8 6

Mich's (1700). Received then the halfe yeares Rent for the New Church according to the Rentall 44 18 6

November the 20th. Received then Mr. Garnett Graue 2 00 00

December the 21. Received for a Graue for Mr. James Blades son 2 00 00

May the 5th, 1701. Received then for a Graue for Mr. Thomas Mayson 2 00 00

Lady day, 1702. Received then for an Ill printed old Bible given to the Church but sold as being Vnusefull being formerly the Gift of Mistris Hardwick 00 12 00

	£	s.	d.
November the 26 th (1703). Received then for a Graue for Mistris Moorehouse	2	00	00
December the 29 th . Received then for a Graue for Mistris Hickson's daughter	2	00	00
March the 10 th . Received then for a Graue for Mr. Samuel Hickson	2	00	00
February 5 th , 1704. Received then of Mr. Alderman Dixon for a Grave in the Quire of the New Church for his daughter Mary Dixon	2	00	00
May the 20 th , 1705. Received then of Mr. James Blaydes for a Graue in the Quire for Captayne Potter	2	00	00
August, 1705. Received then of Mistris Peters for a Graue in the New Church Quire for her Husband	2	00	00
July the 29, 1706. Received then of Mr. Alderman Dixon the summe of Forty shillings for a Graue in the New Church for his daughter, Ann Dixon	2	00	00
December the 19 th . Received then of Mr. James Blayds for a Graue in the New Church for his daughter Ann	2	00	00
Aprill, 1707. Received then for Mistris Ann Hicksons Graue	2	00	00
August 13. Received then for Widow Atkinson Graue at the Crosse	2	00	00
February the 8 th . Received then for Two Ropes which had beene Employed about drawing up of the Engine which was made vse of about Pointing & Playsterring of the New Church steeple	00	6	00
October the 9 th , 1708. Received of Nathaniel Denison of Shipscar for a Graue	2	00	00
October 12 th . Received for a Graue for Mr. William Foxley	2	00	00
November the 24. Received for a Graue for Mistris Effan Wilson	2	00	00
November 30. Received for a Graue for Mr. George Dixon	2	00	00
February the first, 1709. Received then for a Graue in the new Church Quire for Mr. Godfrey Lawson, merchant	2	00	00
March 20 th . Received for a Graue in the new Church Quire for Mistris Lakon	2	00	00
June the 19 th , 1710. Received then for a Graue in the new * Quire for Mr. Dixon in Hunslet lane	2	00	00
October the 11 th , 1710. Received then for a Graue in the New * Quire for Richard Thornton, Esquire	2	00	00
February the 2d, 1710. Received then for a Graue in the new Church Quire for Mrs. Betty Thornton	2	00	00
May the 19, 1711. Received then for a Graue in the new * for Mr. North	2	00	00
July 15 th , 1711. Received then of Mr. William Atkinson at the Crosse for a Graue in the new Church Quire	2	00	00
ditto. Receiv'd for Two Graues at the West end of the Church of Mr. Staniford of Leeds, Saltar	4	00	00
August the 14 th , 1711. Receiv'd for a Graue in the new Church Quire for Mr. Alderman Thomas Dixon	2	00	00

November the 23. Receiv'd for a Graue near the Bellfray in the New Church for Widdow Walker	2	00	00
December the 4th, 1711. Receiv'd then of Mr. Timothy Smith, grosser, for a Graue in the New Church for his Child	2	00	00
December the 29th, 1712. Receiv'd then for a Graue in the Quire for Mr. Alderman Gipson	2	00	00
January the 17th, 1712. Receiv'd then for a Graue in the Quire for Mistris Armitage	2	00	00
Aprill the 29, 1714. Receiv'd then for a Graue in the new Church Quire for Mistris Ruth Dixon, the Relict of Alderman Thomas Dixon	02	00	00
September the 9th, 1714. Receiv'd then for a Graue in the Vestry of the New * Quire for Mistris Carlos	02	00	00
February the 19th, 1714. Receiv'd then for a Graue of Mr. William Atkinson neare the Crosse for his Child	02	00	00
8ber the 10th, 1715. Receiv'd of Mr. Timothy Smith for a Graue for his Child	02	00	00
9ber first. Receiv'd then for a Graue in the Middle of the Quire of the New Church for Mr. James Blades	02	00	00
Aprill the 7th, 1716. For a Graue for Mr. Redshaw	02	00	00
August the 2d, 1716. Received for a Graue for Mistris Claxton in the Quire	02	00	00
9ber 23 ^d . Receiv'd then for a Graue for Mr. Timothy Smiths Child	02	00	00
February the 20th, 1717. Received then for a Graue for Madam Mary Watkinson	02	00	00
November the 7th, 1718. Receiv'd then of Mr. Timothy Smith for a Graue in the New Church for a son of his	02	00	00
December the 20th. Received back of John Stead for one Tun & a halfe of Slate which spared towards the Repairing of the New Church this last Summer	00	12	00
December the 30th. Received then for a Graue in the Quire for Mistris Fenton of Woodhouse Hill	02	00	00
March the 27th, 1719. Received for a Graue in the New Church of Mr. Timothy Smith for his Little Child	02	00	00
7ber the 20th, 1719. Received then for Madam Thornton's Graue	02	00	00
10ber the 12. Received for a Grave in the New Church Quire for Mistris Rachell Dixon	02	00	00
Feb. the 10th, 1720. Receiv'd then of Widdow Jackson for a Graue for her Husband neare the Font in the New Church	02	00	00
June the 8th, 1722. Received then of Mr. Timothy Smith for a Graue for his Child	02	00	00
Memorandum that the Rent of Mr. Newhouse being before time Two pounds & fifteene shillings per Annum, the Trustees upon Good Considerations Leading them thereunto, did then consent & agree to abate fifteene shillings per Annum during the Terme of a New Lease granted him.			

	£	s.	d.
1723. Xber 13. Cash rec'd of The Rev ^d Mr. Jackson for his son's Graue in the New Church	2	0	0
1725. April 3. By John & James Braithwaite half year rent due Lady day	22	0	0
Robt. England, do.	4	0	0
Thomas Hincelife, do.	4	0	0
Thos. & Jos. Hardcastle, do.	6	10	0
Ro ^t Currey, do.	4	0	0
Doctor Brooke, do.	4	5	0
Samuel Smith, do.	3	10	0
Ro ^t Heartley, do.	2	0	0
Thomas Roberts, do.	3	0	0
John Wilkinson, do.	1	15	0
	<hr/>		
	55	0	0
Aug. 25. Cash rec ^d of Ne: Fearn for his wives Grave ith new Church	2	0	0
do. rec ^d of Mr. Thomas Jackman for his sons Grave.	2	0	0
1726. Octo. 8. By Cash for Mrs. Denison's Grave ith new Church	2	0	0
1740. March 29. By John & James Braithwait	£20	0	0
Thos. Hebden	7	10	0
John Clarke	4	0	0
Eliz th Coldcall	4	0	0
Ro ^t Waugh	3	0	0
Thos. Watkinson	3	0	0
The Rev. Mr. John Murgatroyd.	4	5	0
Widow Roberts	5	0	0
James Lowry	1	0	0
John Wilkinson	1	15	0
Josiah Smith	3	10	0
	<hr/>		
	£57	0	0
1765. April 12. By Sundry Rents due Lady day O. S.:			
Benjamin Braithwaite	11	5	0
James Braithwaite	11	5	0
Thos. Hebden	7	10	0
John Clark	4	0	0
Eliz ^a Coldcall	4	0	0
Reve ^d Mr. Murgatroyd	4	5	0
Wm. Harrison	6	0	0
John Ash	1	0	0
James Wilkinson, pd. by Jo. Fish 19 Octo.	1	15	0
Josiah Smith	5	0	0

Leeds Manor House and Park.

The Manor House is said to have occupied the site of Scarborough's Hotel in Bishopgate Street, near the west end of Boar Lane, until recently known as West Bar. The house is shown on a plan of Leeds, 1560 (*ante* vol. ix, p. 2), and is described as "The auncient mano[ur] house of Leede called Castyll hill." It is also shown on John Cossins' plan of Leeds *c.* 1725, and described as Lawyer Wilson's House and Garden (*ante* vol. ix, p. 204).

Thoresby states (*Ducatus Leod.*, 2nd ed., p. 77) that "Tradition says the Bridge was built out of the Ruins of the Castle," and (p. 3) that "where the CASTLE of old stood is now a CAPITAL Messuage and the ancient Mannor-house, lately with the Park, &c., the Estate of RICHARD SYKES of Leeds, Gent., now in right of Elizabeth his eldest Daughter and Coheir, of RICHARD WILSON, Esq., Barrister at Law of Grays-Inn." The site of the moat was found in excavating for the late Commercial Buildings in 1828, and is described in Mayhall's *Annals of Yorkshire*, vol. iii, p. 16, in an extract probably taken from a newspaper of 1836: "In excavating for the foundations of the warehouses on the south side of West Bar the workmen employed by J. Kendall, Esq., discovered the remains of the Castle Moat. It appeared to have had a semicircular form, and to have terminated in the Mill Goit, extending considerably on each side of Scarborough's Hotel, on which site the castle is supposed to have stood." The following extract from the *Leeds Mercury* of 23 June, 1860, amplifies the description: "In making the excavations for the new hotel, adjoining the Midland Station, Wellington Street, the workmen suddenly came upon a dyke-formed channel, which there is reason to believe was a portion of the Castle moat. It was at the south-west corner, about twenty feet from the surface, and ran in a north-westerly direction. It had been filled in with cinders and other rubbish, beneath which was a thick sediment of warp mixed with shells. We believe that in making the excavation for the premises of Messrs. Kendall and Co., West Bar, some years ago, a similar dyke was found." The *Leeds Intelligencer*, in a similar account, stated that the moat was fifteen or sixteen feet lower than the surface of the street and below the bed of the river Aire.

It is probable that the principal Domesday tenant or thane had his residence and stockade on the mound. The residence or Manor house was then or afterwards built of stone according to tradition,

but in 1327 the building had disappeared. Probably the Yorkshire raids of the Scots in 1314-22 were responsible for its demolition. In an extent made in 1327 (*Bradford Antiquary*, vol. ii, p. 137) under "Ledis," it was stated "that there is there the site of a Manor House without any building, enclosed with a moat, together with a certain close as curtilage and also another close with farm buildings." There was also belonging to the demesne an orchard of $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres, 131 acres of arable land, 11 acres of meadow, $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of pasture, a park of $6\frac{1}{2}$ acres, and other pastures and woods. In a Rental of Leeds in 1425 (*ante* vol. xxiv, p. 6) there is an interesting account of the tenants of the Duchy of Lancaster and their holdings. The site of the manor [house] with an orchard is there included in the New Demesne, and was then held by Thomas del Wode and John Ecop.

The Manor House of 1560 was probably used as a residence until 1765, when "the father of Richard Wilson, Esq., Recorder of Leeds, built a large house on a part of the site of Leeds Castle." The house was afterwards known as Scarborough's Hotel. (*Mayhall's Annals*, vol. iii, p. 145.) The house was never a Castle properly so called, and was neither taken by King Stephen in 1139 nor was King Richard II confined there in 1399, before his execution at Pontefract (see *Old Leeds by an Old Leeds Cropper*, pp. 16, 158).

The Park was situated between West Bar and Park Lane. In the extent of 1327 it is stated to contain $6\frac{1}{2}$ acres over and above the arable land there contained, the herbage of which is worth twenty shillings per annum, and the underwood of which is worth nothing beyond [serving for] the enclosure of the same, and the feeding of swine is worth nothing because the timber is felled for mill repairs. In the Rental of 1425 the park was held by John Bondrode at a total rent of 64s. The site of the park is shown on the plans of Leeds, 1560 and 1771. Out of the park issued a yearly rent of £8 to the Crown, which with others arising from the Mills was the property of the first Duke of Leeds (Thoresby's *Ducatus Leod.*, p. 1). It gave its name to Park Row, Park Square, Park Place, Park Lane, and Park Street. The Mixed Cloth Hall (1758) and the Infirmary (1768) were probably the earliest buildings to be erected in the park.

G D.L.